## United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit



**APPENDIX** 

Appearances:

# -1122

### United States Court of Appeals

FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT

Docket No. 76-1182

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Appellee.

,

JANET TERRI.

Defendant-Appellant.

Appeal from a Judgment of Conviction in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York

APPENDIX ON BEHALF OF APPELLANT JANET TERRI

VOL. 1 pp. 1a - 264a



WILLIAM G. MULLIGAN Assigned Appellate Counsel for Appellant Janet Terri 36 West 44th Street New York, New York 10036 Telephone: (212) 687-0096 PAGINATION AS IN ORIGINAL COPY

boyce, sames dilmsley, samet letti, bours boveri,

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Docket Entries	1a
Indictment	6a
Notice of Appeal	10a
Excerpts from Transcript of Testimony	11a
Witnesses	
Robert Schoenly Direct (Kimelman) Cross (Verdiramo) Cross (Corbett) Cross (Kaplan) Cross (Sperling) Cross (Warburgh) Redirect Recross (Kaplan)	89a 140a 148a 153a 222a 225a 228a 233a
Peter Areiter Direct (Kimelman)	241a 266a
Thomas Burns Direct	268a
Joseph F. Sullivan Direct Cross (O'Brien)	270a 283a
Thomas P. Walsh Direct (Kaplan)	294a
Louis Bovell Direct (Sperling) Cross (Corbett) Cross (Kaplan) Cross (Kimelman)	312a 323a 323a 341a
Charge to the Jury	466a

DOCKET		1	750	CR	48	8	P	LATT.		
W. Sand	TITE	rorc					-2.5	ANEA:	5-	_
THE	UNITE	D ST	ATES			For U.S.:	KIME	LMAN		
	r:					for deft				
WILI	LIAM J		YCE,			William 125-10 Qu	H.Spe	rling		
× DONA		-		ATES CO	TO	Kew Garde	ns,li	Y 26	3-76	87_
	ARD J.			TATION		or deft.S				
	ES GRI			APR 25	1976 )	\$52-2634	St.,	Eklyn	, NY	-
	NARD N		- 4	DANIEL FUS	AFT. CLES	Court appropriate	ri: G!	CIMSIE	Y	
			aka Jan	et Fer	TV-	-250 -W : -57				
	ERT SC					10019 58				
	TER AR				EUDIGER	1				
ft of goods X LOI	JIS BO	VELL	, MC	DRTON I	HANAN	• 1				
. ABSTRACT OF COSTS	AMO	UNT	ļ		CASH REC	EIVED AND DISD	RSED			
-:	L		DATE		MAME			LIVED	DIEBU	****
Fine, Atta	2570	1	4.9.76	notis	0000	St. Joyce	15	-		1
-Clerk, fine Bovell Walsh	4000 10000	00	4-12-76	Buil	to Tow	- SI Joyce	+-	+-+	5	-
Allong, " Joyce	10000	00-	ļ				1	+		1
Commissioner's Court,	10000	00	-				1	4	T	1
Winesea.	<del>                                     </del>					1	1		4	1 5
		-				$\sim$	1	3	_	1
i						1		1	•	A
						1	1	1		
						1	1			1
DATE				PAOCEEDIN	egs	نەن -	T	1	-	14
6-16-75 Before JUDD, J	- Ind	ictm	ent file	d.		10	1	1	-	. 22
6/20/75 Before PLATT; J Case called - Defts and counsel present Defts arraigned										
and each enter pleas of not milty- bail set at \$5,000,00 P.R. Bond for										
defts Eurns, Nitti and Schoenly- case adjd to 7/18/75 to set trial date-										
bail contd as to all defts										
6/20/75 Notice of appearance filed (GRIMSLEY) 6-27-75 By PLATT, J - Order filed appoints counsel for deft BOVEL.										
0-27-75 By PLATT, J - Order filed apptig counsel for deft SCHOENLEY.										
7-3-75 Defore PLATT, J - case called - deft FERRARI & counsel present -										
deft arraigned and after being advised of her rights enters a plea										
not guilty; adjd to 7-18-75-Bail set at \$5000 P.R.B. Deft WALSH										
arraigned and a	fter	ein	g advise	d of h	is right	s enters	aplea	of n	ot .	

-						
DATE	PROCLEDINGS					
7/1/75	Before PLATT, J Case called Motion to admit atty to practice for this case-decision reserved Motion to permit Gustave Neuman as N.Y. counsel					
	represent atty Voncent Verdiramo- motion granted					
	Notice of motion for inspeciton, bill of particulars, etc. filed ret.					
*	7/18/75 (WALSH, TERRI)					
7/11/75	75 M 1096, 75 M 1097, 75 M 1098, 75 M 1099, 75 M 1100, 75 M 1101, 75 M 1					
	75 M 1103, 75 M 1104, 75 M 1135, 75 M 1136, 75 M 1137 are inserted in CI					
7-15-75						
	Inspection (deft Bovell) Schoonly					
7/16/75	Govt's bills of particulars(2), and response to motion by deft water fi					
7/17/75	Notice of readiness for trial filed					
7/17/75	Govt's response to immibus motion of deft Bovell find filed					
7/18/75 7-18-75	Notice of motion for bill of particulars filed ret. 7/25/75 (FREUDIGER) Before PLATT, J - case called - defts motion for Discovery					
	withdrawn (Walsh); Motion for Discovery (defts Bovell & Joyce) adjd					
1	without date.					
7-18-75	18-75 Before PLATT, J - case called - defts & attys present - defts BOYLE,					
1	BURNS, NITTI, SCHOENLY, AREITER arraigned and after being advised of					
	their rights by the court enters pleas of Guilty as follows: Boyle,					
	plea of guilty to count 2; deft Burns, NitticSchoenly and Areiter all ;					
1	enter pleas of guilty to count 1: sentences adjd without date - adjd to					
	Oct. 13,1975 to set a date for trial as to the remaining defts.					
9-23-75	Before PLATT, J - case called - Charles Murphy relieved as counsel for					
	deft GRIMSLEY - Thomas O'Brien appointed as counsel for the deft -					
.——	set down for Oct. 3, 1975 to set a trial date.					
9-25-75	The state of the s					
	(signed by Judge Platt on July 3, 1975 but forwarded for filing					
	9-26-75)					
	Before PLATT, J - case called - adid to Oct. 24, 1975 @10:00 am					
	for trial.					
	Before PLATT, J - case called - defts & cou sels present - adjd to 1-19-76 for trial					
1-6-76	Before PLATT, J - case called - motion for investigator-no opposition					
100	motion granted. (John Freudiger)					
	By PLATT, J. O der filed appointing counsel (GRIMSLEY) (order in 75CR975)					
2-76	Before PLATT, J - case called - deft Grimsley & counsel TO'Brien					
	present - deft arraigned and enters a plea of not guilty - bail contd.					
	REST CODY AVAILABLE					

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

معنعه					
D 17.	PROCETUREG T				
1-19-76	Before PLATT, J - case called - trial ordered and begun -				
	Jurors selected and sworn - Trial contd to Jan. 20, 1976.				
1-20-76					
1	Before PLATT, J - Case called. Trial resumed. Trial continued to 1-22-76				
1/22/:3	Defore PLATT, J Case called - Trial resimed - Deft Freudigen's Motion to Suppress - Motion argued - Motion denied - nearing continued - Trial				
	resumed-Trial cont'd to 1/26/75				
1/23/70	By PLATT, J Order dated 1/17/76 filed appointing counsel (ATTY-				
	PAUL E. WARDURG!)				
1/26/76	Before PLATT, J Case called- defts and counsel present- Trial resume				
	deft Joyce , Walsh, Grimsley, Ferry and Bovell motion to suppress denied				
1.	contd to 1/27/76				
1/26/76	SUPERSEDING INFORMATION FILED (JOHN FREUDIGER and MORTON HANAN)				
	Before PLATT, J Case called- defts Freudiger and Hanan after being				
	advised of their rights by the court and on their own behalf enter ple				
1.	of guilty-to the superseding information-bail contd- sentence adjd wit				
	date				
1/26/26x	CONDITION OF THE PROPERTY OF T				
1/27/76	Before PLATT, J Case called- defts and counsel present- trial resume				
. 1	trial contd to 1/28/76				
1/27/76	Voucher for expert services filed				
1-28-76	Before PLATT, J - case called - trial resumed - Each deft				
	renews motiontsto dismiss denied as to each deft - trial contd				
1-29-76	7 volumes of stenographers transcripts filed (pgs 1 to 1442)				
1-29-76	By Platt, J - Order of sustenance filed.				
1-29-76	Before PLATT, J - case called - trial resumed - Jury returns				
1	with a verdict of guilty as to counts 1 and 2 - for defts JOYCE,				
	WALSH, TERRI , BOVELL & not guilty on count 1 as to deft				
	GRIMSLEY and guilty on count 2 as to deft GRIMSLEY - sentences .				
. 10813	adjd without date - bail contd as to each deft - deft WALSH to				
	make motions 2-20-76 at 11:30 am - all other defts to make				
	motions on sentence date - Jury discharged - trial concluded.				
2-3-76	Voucher for compensation of expert services filed				
- 4-76	Voucher for Expert Services filed (Anthony Spiesman)				

#### -----

-	PROCEEDINGS					
2-11-76	Stenographers transcript dated Jan 29, 1976 filed					
3-10-76	Voucher for Expert Services filed (Freudiger)					
3-26-76	Refore PLATT, J - case called - deft Nitti & counsel Λ. Nastre					
,	present - deft is sentenced to imprisonment for 3 years - execution					
	of sentence is suspended and deft is placed on probation for 3 years.					
	under 18:5010(a). deft to pay a fine in the sum of \$2,500. Fine to be					
	paid during the probation period.					
3-26-76	Judgment & Order of probation filed - certified copies to Probation					
1	(NITTI) Letter filed dated 3-30-76 from counsel T.O'Brien requesting					
-2-76	sentence date be adjd to April 23, 1976 as to deft Grimsley.					
	Before PLATT, J - case called - defts FREUDIGER, WALSH, JOYCE,  ERRI & BOVELL present with attys - Deft FREUDIGER sentenced under 18:3651					
	to imprisonment for 1 year -to be confined for 6 months and execution of					
	remainder of sentence is suspended and the deft is placed on probation (on superseding Information)					
	for 3 years. On motion of AUSA Kimelman the indictment is dismissed.					
4-9-76	Judgment and Order of probation filed -certified copies to					
	Probation (FREUDIGER)					
4-9-76	By PLATT, J - Order of Bississal filed (FREUDIGER)					
¥4-9-76	for 3 years under 18:3651 - to serve 6 months and execution of balance					
4						
\$ .	of the sentence is suspended as to each deft and defra areplaced on					
[	probation for 3 years. Deft TERRI is fined the sum of \$5,000 on count 1					
and the sum of \$5,000 on count 2, total fine of \$10,000 under bo						
	counts. Deft TERRI is sentenced on count 1 to imprisonment for 3 years to serve 6 months and execution of balance of sentence is suspended and					
1	deft is placed on probation for 3 years. Sentence to be served concurrent					
(	with count 2. Deft BOVELL is sentenced on count 2 to imprisonment for 3					
Î	years to serve 6 months and execution of remainder of sentence is suspended and the deft is placed on probation for 3 years - deft to pay					
je						
fine of \$2,000 for total fine of \$4,000 under both counts, such to be served concurrently with count 1. Bail contd pending appear						
	forms issued. Court directs Clerk to file Notice of Appeal without fee					
2	as to deft JANET TERRI. Bail contd pending appeal. Deft BOVELL sentenced					
	on count 1 to imprisonment for 3 years - to serve 6 months and execution					
-	of remainder of sentence is suspended and deft is placed on probation for					
! .	years and deft to pay a fine of \$2,000; deft sentenced on count 2 to					
200	imprisonment for 3 years -to serve 6 months and execution of balance of					

	-							
4	PROCEEDINGS							
		sentence is suspended and the deft is placed on probation for						
,		3 years, and deft to pay a fine of \$2,000 for a total fine of						
		,000 under both counts, such sentence to be served concurrently						
		with count 1. Appeal forms issued - bail contd pending appeal.						
:		A commitment  Judgment and Order of Probation filed - certified copies to						
	4-3-70	Probation (BOVELL.) and Marshal.						
	4-9-76							
:		term of imprisonment of 8 years and shall become eligible for						
		parole under 18:4208(a)(2) at such time as the Board of Parole						
	i	may determine and shall pay a fine of \$5,000; on count 1 deft is						
		sentenced to imprisonment for 4 years under 18:4208(a)(2) such sent-						
L	. 1	ence to run concurrently with sentence imposed on count 2; deft						
•		to pay a fine of \$5,000 for a total fine of \$10,000 on both counts;						
		Appeals forms issued - bail contd pending appeal. Deft WALSH						
		sentenced on count 2 to imprisonment for 5 years under 18:4208(a)(2)						
ı		and to pay a fine of \$5,000; and sentenced to imprisonment for						
		4 years under 18:4208(a)(2) - such sentence to run concurrently						
		with sentence under count 2; deft to pay a m fine of \$5,000						
•		for a total fine of \$10,000 under both counts. Court directs						
1	_	Clerk to file Notice of Appeal without fee as to deft WALSH.						
		Bail contd pending appeal.						
	4-5-76	Judgment/and Commitment Probation filed -certified copies to						
	Marshal and Probation (JOYCE & WALSH)							
4-9-76 Notice of Appeal filedfor defts. TERRI & WALSH. (no fee) 4-9-76 Docket entries and duplicate of Notice mailed to the Court of								
					Appeals.			
	4-9-76	Notice of Appeal filed (JOYCE) no fee						
4-9-76 Docket entries and duplicate of Notice mailed to the C of A.								
A-13-75 lotice of Appeal filed (BOVELL)								
	1-13-7	5 Docket entries and duplicate of Notice mailed to the C ofA						
4/16/76 Record on appeal certified and mailed to court of appeals								
	. ——	A TRUE CON						
	•	ATIF						
	4	DATED THE STATE OF						
		To Alle						
		TANA CUBIC						
		The state of the s						

#### INDICTMENT

RJD:SK:1r F#751.480

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 75CR 488

EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

FILED IN CLERK'S OFFICE U. S. DISTINCT COURT E.D. N.Y

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

- against -

WILLIAM J. JOYCE, DONALD WALSH, EDWARD J. BOYLE, THOMAS M. BURNS, JAMES GRIMSLEY, LEONARD NITTI, JANET TERRI, also known as Janet Ferry, ROBERT SCHOENLY, PETER AREITER, LOUIS BOVELL, JOHN FREUDIGER and MORTON HANAN,

×

JUN 1 6 1975

TIME A M .....

P.M.....

INDICTMENT

Cr. No. (T. 18, U.S.C., \$371, \$659 and \$2)

Defendants.

THE GRAND JURY CHARGES:

#### COUNT ONE

On or about and between the 17th day of March 1975 and the 27th day of March 1975, both dates being approximate and inclusive, within the Eastern District of New York, the defendants WILLIAM J. JOYCE, DONALD WALSH, EDWARD J. BOYLE, THOMAS M. BURNS, JAMES GRIMSLEY, LEONARD NITTI, JANET TERRI, also known as Janet Ferry, ROBERT SCHOENLY, PETER AREITER, LOUIS BOVELL, JOHN FREUDIGER and MORTON HANAN did knowingly, intentionally and wilfully combine, conspire, confederate and agree, together with Barbara Carson, named as a co-conspirator but not as a defendant herein, and with others, to commit an offense against the United States in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 659 and Section 2, to wit, to knowingly and wilfully receive and have in their possession approximately One Hundled Seventeen (117) cartons of Timex watches, having a value of approximately Eight Hundred Thirty Thousand Dollars (\$830,000.00), which goods were stolen from Flying Tiger Airlines at John F. Kennedy International Airport, Queens, New York on March 17, 1975, while moving as a part of a foreign shipment of freight from Taipei, taiwan to Queens, New York, the defendants WILLIAM J. JOYCE. TONALD WALSH, EDNARD J. BOYLE, THOMAS M. BURNS, JAMES GRIMSLEY, LEONARD NITTI, JANET TERRI, also known as Janet Ferry, ROBERT SCHOENLY, PETER AREITER, LOUIS BOVELL, JOHN FREUDIGER and MORTON HANAN then knowing the said goods to have been stolen.

In furtherance of said conspiracy and to effect the objectives thereof, the defendants WILLIAM J. JOYCE, DONALD WALSH, EDWARD J. BOYLE, THOMAS M. BURNS, JAMES GRIMSLEY, LEONARD NITTI, JANET TERRI, also known as Janet Perry, ROBERT SCHOENLY, PETER AREITER, LOUIS BOVELL, JOHN FREUDIGER and MORTON HANAN and the unindicted co-conspirator Barbara Carson committed the following:

#### OVERT ACTS

- 1. On or about March 17, 1975, the defendants DONALD WALSH, THOMAS M. BURNS, PETER AREITER, LOUIS BOVELL and MORTON HANAN met at Lynbrook, New York.
- 2. On or about March 21,1975, the defendant JANET TERRI, also known as Janet Ferry, made a telephone call to

Hub Truck Rental Company.

- On or about March 21, 1975, the defendant ROBERT
   SCHOENLY rented a truck.
- 4. On or about March 24, 1975, the defendants WILLIAM J. JOYCE, THOMAS M. BURNS and LEONARD NITTI met at Lynbrook, New York.
- 5. On or about March 27, 1975, the defendants WILLIAM

  J. JOYCE, EDWARD J. BOYLE, THOMAS M. BURNS and JAMES GRIMSLEY

  and unindicted co-conspirator Barbara Carson met at Brooklyn,

  New-York. (Title 18, United States Code, Section 371)

#### COUNT TWO

On or about and between the 17th day of March 1975 and the 27th day of March 1975, both dates being approximate and inclusive, within the Eastern District of New York, the defendants WILLIAM J. TOYCE, DONALD WALSH, EDWARD J. BOYLE, THOMAS M. BURNS, JANET TERRI, also known as Janet Ferry, ROBERT SCHOENLY, PETER AREITER, LOUIS BOVELL, JOHN FREUDIGER and MORTON HANAN did wil. agly and unlawfully receive and have in their possession, approximately One Hundred Seventeen (117) cartons of Timex watches, having a value of approximately Eight Hundred Thirty Thousand Dollars (\$830,000.00), which goods were stolen from Flying Tiger Airlines at John F Kennedy International Aimport, Oucens, New York on March 17, 1975, while moving as a part of a foreign shipment of freight from Taipei, Taiwan to Queens, New York, the defendants WILLIAM J. JOYCE, DONALD WALSH, EDWARD .. BOYLE, THOMAS M. BURNS, JANET TERRI, also known as Janet Ferry, ROBERT SCHOENLY, PETER AREITER, LOUIS BOVELL, JOHN

PREUDIGER and MORTON HANAN then knowing the said goods to have been stolen. (Title 18, United States Code, Section 659 and Section 2)

A TRUE BILL

FOREMAN

INITED STATES ATTORNEY

EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

MR. O'BRIEN: Your Honor, what is the

10a

#### NOTICE OF APPEAL

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

- V8 -

JANET TERRI aka Janet Ferry

U.S DISTRICT COURT ED NY APR 9 1976

TIME A.M.....

PM ... NOTICE OF APPEAL

75 CR 488 Pile No:

Notice is hereby given that the defendant hereby appeals in forma pauperis JANET TERRI to the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit from the final Judgment entered in this proceeding on the

9th day of April 1976

Dated: Brooklyn, New York

April 9, 1976

By Direction of the Court

LEWIS ORGEL, CLERK U.S. District Court Eastern District of New York on behalf of the defendant

11a

[1]

1

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

-against-

WILLIAM J. JOYCE, DONALD WALSH, : Indictment No. EDWARD J. BOYLE, THOMAS M. BURNS, 75-CR-488

JAMES GRIMSLEY, LEONARD NITTI, :

JANET TERRI, also known as Janet Ferry, ROBERT SCHOENLY, PETER AREITER, LOUIS BOVELL, JOHN FREUDIGER and MORTON HANAN, :

Defendants.

United States Courthouse Brooklyn, New York

January 19, 1976 10:00 o'clock A.M.

Before:

HONORABLE THOMAS C. PLATT, U.S.D.J.

ILENE GINSBERG OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER

#### Appearances:

3

1

2

DAVID G. TRAGER, ESQ.
United States Attorney
for the Eastern District of New York

6

5

BY: STEVEN KIMELMAN, ESQ.
Assistant U.S. Attorney

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

VINCENT VERDIRANO, ESQ. Attorney for Defendant Joyce

JOHN C. CORBITT, ESQ. Attorney for Defendant Walsh

THOMAS O'BRIEN, ESQ. Attorney for Defendant Grimsley

MARSHALL KAPLAN, ESQ. Attorney for Defendant Terri

WILLIAM H. SPERLING, ESQ. Attorney for Defendant Bovell

CHARLES AXELROD, ESQ.
-andPAUL WARBURG, ESQ.
Attorney for Defendant Freudiger

CARL MALTESE, ESQ. Attorney for Defendant Hanan

THE CLERK: United States against William

Joyce, James Grimsley, Janet Terri, Louis Bovell,

John Freudiger, Morton Hanan.

THE COURT: Your client is here?

MR. O'BRIEN: Yes, he is, your Honor.

THE COURT: I see Mr. Corbitt is here. Is

Mr. Walsh here?

MR. CORBITT: Yes.

THE COURT: Is Mr. Verdirano here?

MR. VERDIRANO: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Your client?

MR. VERDIRANO: Yes.

THE COURT: Mr. Kaplan here?

MR. KAPLAN: Yes.

THE COURT: Is your client here?

MR. KAPLAN: Yes.

THE COURT: Mr. Sperling?

MR. SPERLING: My client is.

THE COURT: Mr. Bovell and Mr. Warburg?

Are you Mr. Freudiger?

MR. FREUDIGER: Yes.

THE COURT: Where is your attorney?

MR. FREUDIGER: I have just spoken to him. He couldn't make it. He said he would send someone else for today.

THE COURT: Do you know the name of his associate?

MR. FREUDIGER: He was tied up in Stanford on the train. He is not here either.

THE COURT: Mr. Hanan, where is he?

MR. FREUDIGER: He's outside.

THE COURT: Do you want to get him in here, Mr. Freudiger.

MR. FREUDIGER: Yes.

THE COURT: Mr. Hanan, where is your attorney?

MR. HANAN: Excuse me, your Honor?

THE COURT: Where is your attorney?

MR. HANAN: I just called him. I'm waiting for a phone call back outside. I'm waiting outside for the phone to ring.

THE COURT: Does he know where you are?

MR. HANAN: Yes. Definitely. That's why I'm on the phone.

THE COURT: When your attorney arrives --

MR. HANAN: Could I wait outside?

THE COURT: When your attorney arrives in this Courtroom you will see we do not tolerate this type of delay except in extraordinary circumstances. I would normally impose fines if anybody, either their clients or attorneys if they cause this kind of delay.

25

21

22

23

15a

[5]

Not only because it is a delay to me, but it is a delay to the jurors and a delay to each of the other ones who show up here on time.

MR. HANAN: Your Honor, may I go outside and wait for the phone call?

THE COURT: Yes, you may.

MR. HANAN: Thank you.

THE COURT: In any event what I'm going to do
is require you to sit in order around that table so
number one, the stenographer can follow this cast of
characters. Also, I can follow the cast of
characters. So if we start, going clockwise, with
having either Mr. Joyce or Mr. Verdirano sitting in
the first seat closest to the jury box.

MR. VERDIRANO: This one?

Then Mr. Walsh and Mr. Corbitt. Then Mr. Grimsley and Mr. O'Brien. Mr. Terri and Mr. Kaplan.

MS. TERRI: Excuse me. Mr. Kaplan has just given to me this morning, I changed lawyers in midstream. How does he know anything about my case. How does he --

THE COURT: Did you discuss the situation with Mr. Lumbardo?

MR. KAPLAN: I talked with Mr. Corbitt quite

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

15

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: While we are waiting for the arrival of the other counsel in the case, do you want to discuss other aspects of the case with him?

MS. TERRI: I guess so.

THE COURT: Would you like to use my witness room across the hall?

MR. KAPLAN: Yes.

THE COURT: Mr. Bovell and Mr. Sperling. Then

-	-	
-	1	9
1	-	a

23

24

25

THE COURT: Just because it's cold outside and the Long Island Railroad is an hour late, you have to leave an extra hour when you have the distance to

Do you have any preliminary housekeeping matters?

MR. KIMELMAN: Your Honor, I have some.

THE COURT: Does that involve all of the

defendants?

MR. KIMELMAN: They do, your Honor. One involves Mr. Hanan, one involves Mr. Freudiger.

THE COURT: I suppose we have to hold those until we have other counsel.

MR. KIMELMAN: Right. I have spoken to

Mr. O'Brien. I have indicated to Mr. O'Brien there

was a statement made by his client and it will be

offered in evidence. There seems to be no need for

a hearing as to that statement. Mr. O'Brien has the

statement.

I do have some Brady material that I can distribute to counsel. I would also say the government obtained possession of tapes and transcripts from the New York City Port Authority Police Department. These tapes and transcripts are between a detective of the Port Authority and one of the defendants who pleaded guilty. That is Edward Boyle. They involve the events on March 27th when Boyle negotiated with this undercover detective to purchase the watches.

They do not mintion the name of any of the other defendants. There is also one taped conversation between two detectives and an undercover detective and another detective. Since they might be

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

considered Brady material on the trial, these detectives will be called as witnesses. I will turn over the transcripts and invite any counsel to, if they wish to, to come to my office to listen to the tapes.

MR. VERDIRANO: On behalf of Mr. Joyce I would like to ask are the tapes going to be introduced by the government in their case in chief?

MR. RIMELMAN: That is why I am doing it this way and asking them as potential Brady material.

Because we do not intend to offer them at all.

MR. O'BRIEN: I would for one like to listen.

THE COURT: We'll pick a jury in the meantime.

It takes time to assemble counsel. The Court is

going to be wealthy if it imposes fines on every

one that is late. I mean \$100 for each five minutes

of lateness.

MR. SPERLING: There goes my fee.

THE COURT: You will learn.

MR. SPERLING: You'll get me up at 5:00 o'clock in the morning.

THE COURT: That is when I get up.

MR. SPERLING: I don't live that far, your Honor.

THE COURT: That is what you get for practicing

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

in this Court.

What else, Mr. O'Brien?

MR. O'BRIEN: The preliminary challenges, since there are seven attorneys I would like to make an application --

MR. AXELROD: I'm sorry, your Honor. My name is Axelrod. I'm here for Mr. Warburg.

THE COURT: I was just saying to other counsel, if you are late you get fined.

MR. AXELROD: Your Honor, the Penn Central was delayed over an hour and I had my office call.

THE COURT: You're going to have to make your plans accordingly. I won't fine you this time. If you are late in the future you are going to be fined \$100 for each five minutes you are late. Even if it means leaving early and you have to get up at 5:00 o'clock as Mr. Sperling says and get in here. So bear it in mind.

The same goes for Mr. Maltese who still hasn't shown up.

Mr. Kimelman has announced that he's going to turn over Brady material which I assume he'll do now. I will ask the clerk to call down to the jury to determine how many jurors we have.

What is your thinking, Mr. O'Brien?

. | .

MR. O'BRIEN: It would seem it would be fair if the challenges were enlarged from ten to fourteen. There are seven counsel involved.

THE COURT: Mr. Kaplan, Mr. O'Brien has

made up an application to enlarge the challenges

from ten to fourteen on behalf of the defendants.

I haven't heard from Mr. Kimelman?

MR. KIMFLMAN: I'm waiting, your Honor.

THE COURT: Anybody else have any suggestions?

MR. KIMELMAN: Your Honor, I would object to increasing it to that number unless in accordance with the Court grating the motion the government have a proportional increase. Otherwise the defendant would have fourteen against the government's six challenges.

THE COURT: I'm supposed to give you 8.4?

MR. KIMELMAN: It doesn't have to be exactly proportional. I'm suggesting to the Court, I would make it eight to fourteen. I believe that would be a fair increase.

MR. AXELROD: It is my understanding pursuant to the rules where there is a multi-defendant case, your Honor, while counsel can request additional challenges the government is still limited to six. I have a copy.

22 23

4 5

THE COURT: It's very simple. When the defendant in the Watergate case asked Judge Sirica for additional challenges, Judge Sirica said you can have twenty and the government gets twenty.

MR. O'BRIEN: I believe the defense has to consent. Your Honor could deny our motion for additional challenges, although I would suggest --

THE COURT: I think it is a fair request and I think it is a fair solution that Mx. Kimelman proposed. Fourteen for the degendant, eight for the government.

MR. O'BRIEN: No objection.

MR. SPERLING: No objection.

MR. CORBITT: No objection.

THE COURT: We'll do it that way. I suspect we ought to have the jury of at least sixty. See if they have sixty jurors down there.

Everyone is here except Mr. Maltese.

MR. CORBITT: We have one further matter if

I can make a request to the Court. I understand

the government is ordering daily copy. I am

representing Mr. Walsh under the Criminal Justice

Act and I would like a copy supplied to the defense.

MR. O'BRIEN: You- Henor, I would also request a copy. I'm representing Mr. Grimsley under the

Criminal Justice Act also. I think Mr. Corbitt and I could probably share a copy.

MR. AXELROD: I would join in the application.

MR. SPERLING: I don't want to be left out.

I want it too. I can share it with somebody.

MR. KAPLAN: I want one for myself.

THE COURT: Why can't you all share it? You,
Mr. O'Brien, Mr. Kaplan, Mr. Sperling, Mr. Corbitt,
you can all share a copy.

MR. O'BRIEN: That is very difficult dealing with all these attorneys who want to read the copy.

MR. KAPLAN: We have to think of the Court Reporter.

THE COURT: Not that much. I can't see why one copy wouldn't serve your purposes.

MR. O'ERIEN: Your Honor, it is often needed for examination on summation. It is a lot easier to have a copy and it is rather difficult to prepare a summation with five other attorneys all trying to share one record.

THE COURT: Five assigned counsel?

MR. O'BRIEN: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, all right, I will authorize two copies. You're going to have to squabble between

you.

MR. O'BRIEN: Your Honor, what is the Court's schedule, will you be sitting on Friday?

THE COURT: No. Possibly on Friday afternoon if we drag too much. But it is unlikely.

How long are we going to take here?

MR. KIMELMAN: Your Honor, there is approximately ten witnesses for the government. Five of them are accomplice witnesses, depending on cross-examination of counsel I believe the government's case would probably be concluded in five trial days.

THE COURT: Five trial days. They are all going to trial.

MR. KIMELMAN: Your Honor, may I ask the Court, I have my first witness residing out in Suffolk County. I had him on call now. If he is to come in this afternoon I would have to call him fairly shortly. I would ask the Court --

THE COURT: I can't tell you what the story is right now until Mr. Maltese arrives. I don't know when he is going to arrive.

MR. KIMELMAN: I would ask the Court that we could pick a jury and give openings and the first witness be put on.

**k**₹ 2a THE COURT: Maybe as a practical matter if you assume we're going to have seven openings?

MR. KIMELMAN: Yes.

THE COURT: None of them have to open if they don't want to.

(Continued next page.)

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. SPERLING: Your Honor, you're not sure whether we're going to sit Friday afternoon, is that what you said?

THE COURT: My present thinking is not to sit on Friday afternoon. As you know I have motions and a calendar call on Friday morning. I only have non-jury cases, civil cases which I try on Friday afternoon, or hearings or criminal cases.

But, if this case starts to drag I might well sit on Friday afternoon.

MR. SPERLING: I have a matter in Suffolk
County on Friday. It wouldn't take long. If that
is the case I would ask your Honor to sign this.

THE COURT: This Friday?

MR. SPERLING: Yes.

THE COURT: I'm not thinking about this Friday. Don't use that for anything else.

MR. SPERLING: No.

MR. KIMELMAN: Your Honor, perhaps I can wait until noon to call the witness.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. AXELROD: Your Honor, with respect to the other matter --

THE COURT: Mr. Maltese, I'll tell you know and I won't tell you again, the next time you're late

27a

I don't care what the excuse is. You're going to get a fine of \$100 for every five minutes you are late.

MR. MALTESE: I am sorry.

THE COURT: I understand you are from

Suffolk County, but bear in mind I am from Suffolk

County and that is no excuse, not in this Court.

If you are not here by five past 10:00 tomorrow,

you're going to have to pay a \$100 fine. Do you

understand?

MR. MALTESE: I do, your Honor.

THE COURT: We have proceeded and made a number of determinations without you. The defendants asked for fourteen preemptory's and the government said they wanted a proportional increase and it was agreed upon by everybody. There would be fourteen preemptory challenges for the defendant, two apiece and eight for the government. I assume you agree, all the others have agreed?

MR. MALTESE: If they agreed, I will go along.

THE COURT: Mr. Kimelman was about to turn over certain Brady material, including certain tapes and transcripts which he says these transcripts and

20

21

22

23

24

\_ 25

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

tapes are not going to be used in the case in chief. But at any recess if you are willing to come down to his office you can listen to the tapes. You can do that during the course of the trial.

Is there any other material?

MR. KIMELMAN: Since all counsel are here, there are what the government would term full exculpatory statements. One from Mr. Freudiger and one from Mr. Hanan which the government intends to offer as part of its direct case.

I am putting counsel on notice. I believe counsel at least, counsel for Mr. Freudiger has the statements already. I don't know about Mr. Maltese if he has Mr. Hanan's statements. These were both interviews with the FBI prior to any arrest.

MR. VERDIRANO: Can I ask Mr. Kimelman if any of the defendants are mentioned in the statements?

MR. KIMELMAN: They are oral false exculpatory statements where both defendants deny being in certain places and doing certain things. We will not mention any other defendants.

If I may continue, your Honor. In the statement of Mr. Grimsley which we discussed before, which will be offered as part of the direct case, it is also an oral statement.

There is mention of the defendant Joyce in that oral statement. But there will be no mention of Mr. Joyce when the agent testifies. Thereby from the covernment's view eliminating the problem under Bruton.

MR. O'BRIEN: I in cross-examining the officer may very well bring that name out.

THE COURT: That is your problem.

MR. VERDIRANO: That's my problem. Maybe we ought to redact statements, the written recollection of the agent or is he going to leave the name Joyce 11. What does the government intend to do?

THE COURT: We have to wait until we get to

THE COURT: We have to wait until we get to that part of the case.

MR. KIMELMAN: It is an old statement and the agent as part of his direct testimony will not mention the name of Joyce at all.

THE COURT: If you Tellows can't agree amongst yourselves on cross-examination, you'll have to fight amongst yourselves. Don't fight with me.

Grimsley does present a slight problem as

I recall. There was a supplemental indictment for
him. As far as I can see, we can just add his name

to the indictment on Count 2 of the original 1 indictment. 2 MR. KIMELMAN: That's correct. 3 THE COURT: Is there any objection to consolidating Mr. Grimsley, just to add his name 5 into Count 2 rather than having him considered in 6 a supplemental indictment? 7 MR. O'BRIEN: I would consent. 8 MR. SPERLING: I would. 9 THE COURT: Any objection? 10 MR. MALTESE: No objection. 11 THE COURT: I could tack on his name to the 12 list of the defendants in Count 2. 13 MR. KIMELMAN: Very good, your Honor. 14 THE COURT: You don't have to consider the 15 second indictment as such. This way there will be 16 just one indictment for the jury to decide. 17 MR. KIMELMAN: Is it my understanding, your 18 Honor, upon consent of counsel the indictment has 19 been amended? 20 THE COURT: Anybody have any objection? 21 Add ... name to Count 2 of the first 22 indictment. 23 Most of you are not familiar with this but 24 there was a second indictment returned against 25

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

17

18

20

21

22

23

24

25

Mr. Grimsley that recited the counts verbatim, also the allegations of Count 2 against Grimsley alone.

That is all.

What we're going to do is put Grimsley's name on Count 2 of the original indictment.

MR. MALTESE: I believe there are also results of a line-up that were supposed to be revealed?

MR. VERDIRANO: Handwriting exemplars also.

MR. KIMELMAN: We have as part of the Brady material, we have the laboratory report on the handwriting exemplars. I will indicate for the record the handwriting expert was unable to make any determination as to the hindwriting on any of the exemplars that he took. That report will be turned over. Mr. Maltese is referring to a line-up in which his client participated with Mr. Maltese representing him.

If Mr. Maltese wants to know the results of the line-up, I would be happy to disclose it at the present time. I will be happy to show him the line-up pictures and to indicate what the witnesses viewing the line-up responded at the time.

THE COURT: Any problem?

MR. MALTESE: No problem, your Honor.

THE COURT: As far as the indictment is concerned, what I'm going to do, if you want to look at your copies, as far as counsel, I'm going to enainate Edward J. Boyle because he has plead guilty. I am not going to recite him.

MR. O'BRIEN: Your Honor, I would object to that.

THE COURT: You want him recited?

MR. O'BRIEN: Yes.

THE COURT: I will say to the jury that the following are named as defendants but they are not here for trial.

MR. KIMELMAN: Your Honor, I think in this case it's less of a problem, each of the defendants named has plead guilty will testify.

THE COURT: They want to make sure they're named as defendants.

MR. KIMELMAN: That is fine. I have no objection.

THE COURT: Nitti is not a defendant in

Count 2 anyway. Schoenly is out. Areiter is out.

I will put a little check mark next to it and

explain to the jury that they are not on trial

here. The same is true here, Boyle, Burns, Nitti,

Schoenly, Areiter.

John Freudiger and he is represented at

Any of you have any particular questions you want me to ask the jury?

MR. MALTESE: Your Honor, can we submit questions during the course of the voir dire?

THE COURT: I was hoping to expedite it by you telling me now?

MR. O'BRIEN: I would like to know what organizations if any the members of the jury belong to.

THE COURT: What type?

AR. O'BRIEN: Any type. Volunteer fire department.

THE COURT: When the American Bar Association sent out a form for me to fill in on organizations that I was a member of, I think I supplemented it three times because I couldn't remember them all.

MR. O'BRIEN: I think the average juror would not belong to that many organizations. I think it is an intelligent question that you can base a possible preemptory challenge on. I would like to know if they are a member of the auxiliary police department, I wouldn't want him sitting on a criminal jury.

THE COURT: I'll do it within limits. You may find the jury selection can drag out for days.

THE COURT: Before letting you but your coate

Anything else? I'll try to see how extensive it gets. Anybody want to ask any questions?

MR. O'BRIEN: The last thing is the 3500 material. When will we be getting the 3500 material?

MR. KIMELMAN: Your Honor, I intend to give counsel 3500 material just before each witness takes the stand. The 3500 material pertaining to that witness.

MR. KAPLAN: Maybe you would reconsider in expediting this trial. There are too many of us to sit around and read this stuff during the trial.

MR. KIMELMAN: Your Honor, the 3500 material is not that voluminous. It could be read during the examination, both of government counsel and the seven defense counsel.

MR. O'BRIEN: The only thing I would possibly suggest, if we could get the 3500 material even at 9:30 in the morning for those witnesses that are going to testify in the morning --

THE COURT: He can hand it to you the moment they get on the stand. I think Mr. Kimelman understands the delay in the trial. If it is anything more than a page or two long I hope he would try to get it to you as early as possible so we don't have to take time and you will have an

opportunity to read it. There may be one or two slow readers.

MR. VERDIRANO: Well, it would be hard to read it while the witness is on the stand. It's almost an impossible situation.

THE COURT: Let us get the jury up. For those of you who were not here when I laid down the rules, Mr. Joyce and Mr. Verdirano are going to sit in the front row. This will be going clockwise.

Then there will be Mr. Walsh and Mr. Corbitt. Then Grimsley and Mr. O'Brien. Miss Terri and Mr. Kaplan.

Mr. Bovall and Mr. Sperling. Mr. Freudiger and Mr. Axelrod. Then Mr. Hanan and Mr. Maltese.

MR. KIMELMAN: Now that all counsel are present, does your Honor believe that the first witness will take the stand today?

THE COURT: I would hope so.

MR. O"BRIEN: Your Honor, may I suggest in view of the hour right now, by the time we pick the jury and make the opening statements, possibly this afternoon I think it will go into the afternoon --

THE COURT: At the end of the picking of the jury, it doesn't take more than an hour to drive in from Suffolk. Everyone thinks Suffolk is part of Europe. It isn't.

MR. O'BRIEN: I wasn't thinking of that.

What I was thinking of, your Honor, is the tapes.

Possibly we can listen to them this afternoon.

MR. AXELROD: Also may I be heard with respect to that? I'm filling in for Paul Warburg who is before Judge Kanella today. He assured me he will sum up today. Under the circumstances, since he will be trying the case, I would request, although I'm prepared to pick a jury and open, I request that we have testimony tomorrow morning so that Mr. Warburg --

THE COURT: We'll see how it goes.

(Whereupon, the jury selection commenced.)

(Continued next page.)

## AFTERNOON SESSI ON

1/1 IG <sup>2</sup> (Prospective jurors not present.)

MS. TERRI: Since we have been starting to pick up jurors and stuff I don't feel that I can be represented by this man.

He is writing down another case. He has not made any kind of approach for the witnesses. I don't understand how I can be represented right.

THE COURT: Mr. Kaplan is a very able attorney.

I assigned him to you because your attorney that I originally assigned to you, Mr. Lombardo, got himself engaged in a murder trial in the state court.

Now, there are various ways of picking a jury.

The fact that Mr. Faplan chooses not to exercise

preemptory challenges --

MS. TERRI: But sitting there and writing for another case?

THE COURT: I don't know what Mr. Kaplan does with his time but I can assure you the fact that he is making notes on another case does not mean that he is not concerned with your interests.

MS. TERRI: Well, I am concerned about my interests --

THE COURT: You can get retained counsel if you like but when the Court assigns counsel you more

or less put yourself in the hands of the attorney and the Court.

MS. TERRI: When Mr. Lombardo comes back can he represent me?

THE COURT: If it is amenable to Mr. Kaplan.

Do you want to represent yourself?

MS. TERRI: I am not qualified. How can I?

THE COURT: Has Mr. Kaplan refused to do things that you have asked him to do during the course of this trial?

MS. TERRI: What can I ask him to do for me at this point?

THE COURT: I am sure if you say, "I don't like Juror No. X, kindly do something about him or her," I am sure Mr. Kaplan would do whatever you suggest. But if Mr. Kaplan feels, as far as you are concerned, that the best thing for you to do is maintain a low profile, as they say, or if the jury doesn't look objectionable to him, that doesn't mean he is not representing your interests. Let me illustrate what I mean by way of example.

I can remember an attorney by the name of
Henry Singer who was a well-known and distinguished
defense attorney and years ago a United States
attorney. He always used to say, "I'll take the

first twelve jurors that are drawn from the wheel."

MS. TERRI: Your Honor, he is not even making that opinion known.

THE COURT: Well, isn't he making that known to co-counsel by suggesting he has no challenges?

MS. TERRI: I don't know. If I have something to say I try to say it.

THE COURT: Well, people try cases in various ways. I don't think that makes him incompetent.

MS. TERRI: I didn't say he was incompetent.

THE COURT: Well, he may think it is to your benefit not to join the huddle with the other defense counsel for one reason or another. Perhaps he wishes to have you appear to be separate and apart from the other defendants. I don't know.

MS. TERRI: I will go with what you say.

THE COURT: I don't know. You have to exercise your own judgment.

If you wish to appear pro se and carry on your own defense without counsel I will accede to that request. But I cannot, halfway -- or at this point -- through a trial say to a defendant with assigned counsel that I am going to disqualify that counsel and appoint new counsel unless something comes to my attention that I find objectionable.

1 Mr. Kaplan has a very fine reputation. 2 MS. TERRI: Okay. 3 THE COURT: Call the jurors back up. (Whereupon prospective jurors entered the 5 jury box.) 6 THE COURT: I am sorry for the delay. We 7 had a legal question to discuss and I was a little 8 late getting out here myself. So, it was my fault and not anyone else's. 10 We will get the additional jurors and then 11 proceed. 12 You will have to bear with me when I read the 13 indictment. And I don't think it will do you any 14 harm to listen to the nature of the charge and all 15 that. For the benefit of the new jurors who will 16 join the panel I have to bring them up to the same 17 point you are currently at. 18 (Whereupon prospective jurors entered the 19 ourtroom.) 20 THE COURT: Will the jurors that just came up 21 please stand and raise your right hands. 22 (Prospective jurors complied.) 23 (Whereupon prospective jury panel was sworn 24 by the clerk of the court.)

(Whereupon prospective juror entered courtroom.)

THE CLERK: Are you a juror?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR: They told me to come up here, yes.

THE COURT: Madam, remain standing and raise your right hand.

(Whereupon prospective juror was sworn by the clerk of the court.)

THE COURT: Now, all jurors in the courtroom, please listen to the questions that I will ask the new jurors because one or more of you may be chosen to sit in their place. I don't want to have to repeat everything a third time.

We have been in the process of selecting a jury this morning on this case and there is still some additional challeges available to both sides. So, you are supplemental jurors who are available for the purpose of filling out this jury and the alternates still to be chosen.

This is a criminal case. It is brought on before you by means of an indictment.

An indictment is not evidence of any kind in a case. It is merely a charge which brings the defendants into court. It is not to be taken by you as proof or evidence of any kind in the case. The fact that I read the indictment to you

does not give it any such status as evidence or proof.

All the defendants on trial here have pled not guilty to the indictment and they are entitled to the presumption of innocence accorded to any defendant in a criminal case.

The burden is upon the prosecution to prove the defendants guilty beyond a reasonable doubt and that burden remains with the prosecution throughout the trial.

This indictment is against twelve named defendants. However, only certain of the defendants are on trial before this jury. Five of the named defendants are not on trial. I will read the names of those defendants to you now who are not on trial — I repeat, not on trial. Those defendants are Edward J. Boyle, Thomas M. Burns, Leonard Nitti, Robert Schoenly and Peter Areiter. They are not on trial.

The defendants on trial before you are William J. Joyce, Donald Walsh, James Grimsley, Janet Terri, also known as Janet Ferry, Louis Bovell, John Freudiger and Morton Hanan.

I will read the indictment to you and you will note that it contains the names of all those

•

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

on trial and not on trial. You are only concerned with those on trial.

Count One of the indictment alleges a conspiracy charge.

On or about and between the 17th day of March 1975 and the 27th day of March 1975, both dates being approximate and inclusive, within the Eastern District of New York, the defendants William J. Joyce, Donald Walsh, Edward J. Boyle, Thomas M. Burns, James Grimsley, Leonard Nitti, Janet Terri also known as Janet Ferry, Robert Schoenly, Peter Areiter, Louis Bovell, John Freudiger and Morton Hanan did knowingly, intentionally and willfully combine, conspire, confederate and agree together with Barbara Carson, named as a co-conspirator but not as a defendant herein, and with others, to commit an offense against the United States in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 659 and Section 2, to wit, to knowingly and willfully receive and have in their possession approximately 117 cartons of Timex watches, having a value of approximately\$830,000, which goods were stolen from Flying Tiger Airlines at John F. Kennedy International Airport, Queens, New York on March 17, 1975, while moving as a part of a foreign shipment

of freight from Taipai, Taiwan to Queens, New York,
the defendants William J. Joyce, Donald Walsh
Edward J. Poyle, Thomas M. Burns, James Grimsley,
Leonard Nitti, Janet Terri also known as Janet Ferry,
Robert Schoenly, Peter Areiter, Louis Bovell, John
Freudiger and Morton Hanan, then knowing the said
goods to have been stolen.

In furtherance of said conspiracy and to
effect the objectives thereof, the defendants William
J. Joyce, Donald Walsh, Edward J. Boyle, Thomas M.
Burns, James Grimsley, Leonard Nitti, Janet Terri
also known as Janet Ferry, Robert Schoenly, Peter
Areiter, Louis Bovell, John Freudiger and Morton
Hanan and the unindicted co-conspirator Barbara
Carson committed the following:

- On or about March 17, 1975, the defendants
   Donald Walsh, Thomas M. Burns, Peter Areiter, Louis
   Bovell and Morton Hanan met at Lynbrook, New York.
- 2. On or about March 21, 1975, the defendant Janet Terri also known as Janet Ferry, made a telephone call to Hub Truck Rental Company.
- On or about March 21, 1975, the defendant
   Robert Schoenly rented a truck.
- 4. On or about March 24, 1975, the defendants William J. Joyce, Thomas M. Burns and Leonard Nitti

at Lynbrook; New York.

5. On or about March 27, 1975, the defendants William J. Joyce, Edward J. Boyle, Thomas M. Burns and James Grimsley and unindicted co-conspirator Barbara Carson met at Brooklyn, New York, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371, the conspiracy section of the code.

Count two is a substantive count.

On or about and between the 17th day of March, 1975 and the 27th day of March, 1975, both dates being approximate and inclusive, within the Eastern District of New York, the defendants William J. Joyce, Donald Walsh, Edward J. Boyle, Thomas M. Burns, Janet Terri also known as Janet Ferry, Robert Schoenly, Peter Areiter, Louis Bovell, John Freudiger and Morton Hanan did willfully and unlawfully receive and have in their possession approximately 117 cartons of Timex watches, having a value of approximately \$830,000, which goods were stolen from Flying Tiger Airlines at John F. Kennedy International Airport, Queens, New York; on March 17, 1975, while moving as a part of a foreign shipment of freight from Taipai, Taiwan to Queens, New York, the defendants Villiam J. Joyce, Donald Walsh, Edward J. Boyle, Thomas M. Burns, Janet Terri also known as Janet Ferry,

2

3

1

4

5

7

8

9

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Robert Schoenly, Peter Areiter, Louis Bovell, John Freudiger and Norton Hanan, then knowing the said goods to have been stolen, all in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 659 and Section 2.

Oben Tild - V Tille Tille I

Now, the new jurors who have just been placed in the box, I will ask you whether you know any of the defendants or any of their counsel or anyone at the prosecution table and I will ask the defendants and their counsel to rise as I call their names.

You will note they are seated clockwise, first the attorney and then the defendant on the far table away from you in this room.

William Joyce has just risen before you and his counsel, Mr. Vincent Ver Dirano.

Does anyone know either of those two gentlemen?

Donald Walsh and John C. Corbitt, his attorney.

James Grimsley and his counsel, Thomas O'Brien.

Janet Terri, also known as Janet Ferry, and
her counsel, Mr. Marshall Kaplan.

Louis Bovell and his counsel, William Sperling. They are seated out of order but I think you will know which is which.

Mr. John Freudiger and he is represented at this portion of the proceeding by Charles Axelrod, who will be replaced tomorrow by Paul Warburgh, an associate of his.

Finally, Morton Hanan and his counsel, Mr. Carl R. Maltese --

MR. MALTESE: This is my associate, your Honor, Mr. Warren Hurland.

THE COURT: Do any of you know any of the gentlemen seated at that table or any of the names I read or the inindicted co-conspirators?

Now, the case is being prosecuted by the U.S. Attorney's Office by Mr. Steven Kimelman.

Do any of you known anyone in the U. S. Attorney's office including Mr. Kimelman?

He is being assisted by Mr. Joseph Sullivan of the FBI.

Do any of you know him or anyone in the FBI? We will now proceed with the jury selection.

(Whereupon a jury consisting of twelve members and four alternates was sworn and duly impaneled by the clerk of the court at three o'clock p.m.)

IG/ffe 1pm/2

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: Before letting you put your coats and what have you in the jury room I want to give you certain instructions which will apply throughout the case.

From time to time during the course of this case which probably will last all this weekend perhaps a day or two next week, based on the information given to me -- but that is the best I am able to guess -- I will say to you at recesses and before the end of the day, "Don't discuss the case and I mean more than that. I mean the following: You are not to discuss this case with each other, with anybody outside of this courtroom, inside this courtroom or at any time until the conclusion of the case and until you have received instructions from the Court.

When you go we lunch with each other or when you are in the jury room during a recess, you are not to start discussing the case with each other or anything that goes on in this courtroom. Talk about the super bowl or something other than this case. If one of your fellow jurors starts to discuss the case cut him off.

Similarly, when you go home at night do not discuss the case with your spouses, uncles, aunts, children or anybody until the case is all over and only

UJa 49a then with the permission of the Court.

[38]

1 2

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

There is a good reason for this and like so many things it may seem mysterious to you as will other t) ags done in the courtroom. But, there is a good reason for it.

There are two sides to every case and so it is in this case. If you start to discuss the case before the evidence is in and before you hear the instructions you will become prejudiced or biased against one side or the other and it is not fair to make up your minds until you hear all the evidence and the instructions of the Court. After that, the twelveof you sitting as jurors will have the opportunity to discuss the case but not before.

Now, the evidence in the case consists of the testimony of the witnesses who take the witness stand here and testify under oath and the exhibits which are marked in evidence.

The evidence does not consist of statements and comments and loaded questions and what have you by attorneys for either side of the case.

The attorneys will be given an opportunity to give you an opening statement which will serve as a guideline for you to follow the evidence in the case. Those opening statements are not evidence.

Similarly, at the end of the case the attorneys will sum up on what they think the evidence has shown. That is not evidence in the case.

As I said before, the evidence is the testimony, the exhibits marked in evidence.

Wait until all the evidence is in before you start making up your minds and until you have heard both sides of the case.

In addition, it is always possible, in this case as in other cases, that there may be newspaper articles about this or similar cases or you may hear something on the radio or see something on television about this or a similar case.

If you see something in a newspaper, magazine or hear it on the radio or see it on television, turn it off. Don't read anything that might influence you about this case. We don't want you influenced by anything other than what you see andhear in the courtroom. That is so your minds will not be biased or prejudiced by material outside this courtroom. We don't want that to happen.

I will say from time to time, "Don't discuss the case" and it means all of what I have told you.

Do not call your closest relative tonight and say, "Gee, I'm on a jury. Do you know any of defense

counsel or defendants? What goes on in such and such a situation?"

You have just been sworn to be an impartial and fair jury and if anyone of you has any hesitancy about it tell me now.

We will take a five minute recess.

Some of you know where the jury room is and the Clerk will show you how to go in and out and how to come into the courtroom from downstairs other than the use of the front door.

Hang up your clothes in the jury room but do not discuss the case.

(Jury excused.)

(The following occurred outside the presence of the jury.)

THE COURT: It is now almost ten past three. I assume we will have more than one opening and I assume openings may even go over until tomorrow morning. We probably will not start with any witnesses this afternoon which I think everybody wanted anyway.

MR. KIMELMAN: For the record, your Honor, the witness is available.

THE COURT: Can anybody give me any estimate of how long these openings will be? I don't suppose anybody can.

80.

MR. KIMELMAN: Mine should take ten minutes or

MR. CORBITT: About five minutes in behalf of Walsh.

MR. VERDIRANO: Five, ten minutes on behalf of my cleant.

THE COURT: I have a Judge's meeting at 5:00 and an appointment at a quarter of. Perhaps we will get them all in. In any event, we will have to end at quarter of five.

(Recess taken.)

(After recess.)

(Jury entered jury box.)

THE COURT: Now ladies and gentlemen, we are going to have opening statements and as I said to you a moment ago, opening statements are not evidence in the case but merely guides so you will be able to follow the evidence when it is produced during the course of the trial. Bear that in mind when the lawyers provide their opening statements to you.

All right, Mr. Kimelman.

MR. KIMELMAN: May it please the Court, gentlemen, ladies and gentlemen of the jury:

As you know, my name is Steven Kimelman and I am an assistant United States Attorney on the staff of

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Kimelman-opening

It is my job to present the Government's case, present the evidence, argue the evidence to you.

Now, any juror starting a criminal case for the first time, I think wants to know two things: first, what are the defendants charged with; second, what is the evidence against the defendants. The purpose of this opening statement is to give you an idea of both of those things.

Judge Platt has read to you the indictment. It is a two count indictment; one count charging the defendants on trial and five defendants not on trial with conspiracy to possess the Timex Watches and one count charging them with the actual possession of those watches.

The indictment charges that on or about March 17, 1975, that the defendants possessed 117 cartons of Timex Watches and you will learn from that witness stand that on the morning of Mach 17, 1975 a shipment of Timex Watches was delivered to Flying Tiger Airlines which is a cargo carrier at Kennedy Airport.

One of their planes landed in the early morning hours of March 17. The plane was unloaded and approximately 8:00 or 8:30 that morning two containers

containing the 117 cartons of Timex Watches were discovered missing and you will hear from that witness stand that the gentleman sitting right over here, Mr. William Joyce, was a cargo handler for Flying Tiger Airlines, a cargo handler working at the airlines in the area at the approximate time that the theft was discovered.

You will hear that at approximately 10:00 a.m. in the morning Mr. Joyce went to a bar in Lynbrook and in that bar -- by humorous coincidence known as the Tick Tock Bar -- at the Tick Tock Bar in Lynbrook Mr. Joyce had a conversation with the bartender whose name is Robert Schoenly. He is one of the defendants who is not present.

You will learn from Mr. Schoenly himself that he has plead guilty to one of the counts in the indictment and he will testify on the witness stand.

Mr. Schoenly will tell you that Joyce came into the bar and told him that he had made a hit at the airport and that he had a truck outside and you will learn that when the goods were stolen, 117 cartons were stolen, that a yellow Ryder rental truck was also discovered missing at the same time and while Mr. Joyce and Mr. Schoenly are talking in the bar another

defendant named in the indictment, Peter Areiter, who is also not on trial because you will hear that he has plead guilty and he also will testify, Areiter came into the bar and was asked by Joyce to take someone back to the Flying Tiger's building at Kennedy Airport and Areiter took Joyce's car anddrove this individual back to Flying Tigers.

You will learn that later that afternoon the defendant, Donald Walsh, seated over near the top of the table, who is the cousin of William Joyce, had a conversation with Mr. Joyce at the Tick Tock Bar.

You will learn that Mr. Areiter, the man who drove the individual back to Flying Tigers was asked by Mr. Joyce if he could help move some boxes that evening, the evening of March 17.

You will learn that on the evening of March 17 some individuals met at the Tick Tock Bar and it was Mr. Walsh and Mr. Areiter and another defendant named in the indictment who is not present, by the name of Thomas Burns -- and Mr. Burns has also plead guilty and will testify for the Government -- along with Mr. Burns and Mr. Areiter and Mr. Walsh, the defendant Louis Bovell, who you will hear referred to in the testimony as "Gunner" was also present in the Tick Tock

9

觞

3

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Bar on the evening of March 17.

You will hear that these individuals drove to a garage in Oceanside, Long. Island; that Mr. Burns was driving a large paint truck that belonged to his employer and that they went into this garage and this garage was owned by the father of the defendant, Hanon, seated over here.

Inside that garage was a yellow Ryder rental truck and while Mr. Walsh, on crutches at the time, spoke with Mr. Hanon, Mr. Areiter, Mr. Burns and Mr. Bovell, took the 117 cartons ofwatches out of the Ryder rental truck and put them into the paint truck and after the watches were in the paint truck Mr. Walsh directed everyone back to Lynbrook to the house of the house of the defendant, Janet Ferry, who will also be referred to as Janet Terri.

At Janet Ferry's house on the night of March 17, the boxes were unloaded again and placed into the basement of Janet Ferry's house.

You will also hear --

JUROR NO. 6: May I have some water?

THE COURT: Yes.

(Pause.)

MR. KIMELMAN: You will learn that on March 21,

four days later, a Friday, that the defendant Walsh and the defendant Ferry, Janet Ferry, went to the Tick Tock Bar and talked to the bartender Schoenly and they told him that Janet had arranged to rent a truck and Schoenly was to go over, rent the truck in his name and pick it up.

You will hear that Schoenly was given money; that he went to a truck rental place in Lynbrook, picked up a big van and according to the instructions given to him, left the van on the street near Janet Ferry's house.

You will learn that on the evening of Friday,
March 21, 1975, that Schoenly the bartender and the
defendant Walsh, and the defendant Bovell and the
defendant Freudigger seated over here met those
individuals at Janet's house; that the boxes were
taken from Janet's basement and placed into this rental
truck.

You will learn that Schoenly drove the truck, placed the truck now loaded with the watches on a street in Island Park.

You will also learn that on Monday, March 24, 1975, that William Joyce had a conversation with Thomas Burns and told Burns that they needed a place to

## Opening-Kimelman

with another defendant named in the indictment but who is not on trial, Leonard Nitti, and that on the evening of March 24 Joyce and Burns went to the home of Leonard Nitti in Lynbrook and that Joyce told Burns -- excuse me -- told Nitti that if he could keep the watches for two days he would receive \$1000 for the rental of his garage and Nitti agreed to take the atches and the watches were unloaded by Joyce, Burns and Nitti into Mr. Nitti's garage.

You will learn that on that same day the defendant Joyce and the defendant Walsh approached still another defendant named in the indictment, Edward Boyle.

Mr. Boyle owned a bar on Long Island named Boyle's and these two gentlemen, Joyce and Walsh, approached Boyle about getting rid of the watches, about fencing the watches for them and that Boyle agreed to find someone to buy the Timex Watches.

(Continued on next page)

R. 3 folk.

:

BIGhb 1

You will learn that on March 26, 1975, two days later, Burns and Areiter went to Nitti's Garage at the instructions of Joyce and took some of the watches out to be used as samples in an attempt to sell them.

You will learn on March 27, 1975, the next day, that Mr. Boyle, Edward Boyle, got a call from someone who said that he was interested in buying the watches and a meeting was arranged for the afternoon of Wednesday, March 27 for Mr. Boyle to meet this potential buyer. However, little did Mr. Boyle know that this potential buyer was a detective of the New York City Port Authority Police Department by the name of Giordano.

Detective Giordano, acting in an undercover capacity, met with Mr. Boyle, the defendant Joyce, the defendant Burns, in a bar in Queens.

Mr. Giordano agreed to buy the watches and arrangements were made for delivery of half the watches for that evening.

You will learn that on the evening of March 27, 1975, that Mr. Boyle met with the defendant Joyce and with the defendant Burns and with another defendant on trial here, James Grimsley, to go to Leonard

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Nitti's.

You will hear from Mr. Boyle that he hired Mr. Grimsley to use his truck which was a large plumbing truck owned by Mr. Grimsley to pick up the watches from Nitti's Garage and deliver them to the meeting spot and that later on on the evening of March 27, Mr. Grimsley and Mr. Burns did go to Mr. Leonard Nitti's house, picked up half the watches and met Mr. Joyce and Mr. Boyle at a garage in Brooklyn and at that garage was Mr. Giordano and other members of the Port Authority Police Department.

Mr. Joyce, Mr. Boyle and Mr. Burns were arrested -- excuse me -- and Mr. Grimsley, were arrested with half the watches.

Finally, you will learn that a search warrant was obtained the next day for the garage of Mr. Nitti; that agents of the FBI executed that warrant and found the remaining watches still in Mr. Nitti's garage.

That essentially, in outlined form, is the testimony that you will hea from the witness stand over the next few days.

As I indicated to you, you will hear from Mr. Schoenly, from Mr. Areiter, rom Mr. Burns, from

Mr. Boyle, from Mr. Nitti, you will hear from Detective Gioruano and you will hear from several agents of the FBI as to what they did, what they said, what they observed.

Opening-Kimelman

Along with the testimony of the witnesses, as the Court indicated, there will be physical exhibits. These exhibits will be the shipping documents and some of the watches recovered and other exhibits.

Your job, ladies and gentlemen is to listen carefully, as carefully as you can, to the testimony from that chair and examine that testimony with an open mind. Examine it keeping clear that no one witness knows the whole story.

As I indicated to you in my outline, some witnesses were present for some events and other witnesses were present for other events. But, you will see by the time the case is finished that each witness' testimony fits into the other witness' testimony and that you will have the whole entire picture of what happened between March 17 and March 27, 1975, perfectly clear in front of you and you will know the exact involvement of each of these defendants on trial.

It is important, as the Court indicated, to keep an open mind until the end of the case so you have the

2

3

3

1

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Opening-Kimelman

entire picture in front of you.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, we don't anticipate that lengthy a trial. It will take at least several days to try it. Keep an open mind. Pay careful attention to what comes from that witness stand, what comes from Judge Platt in the way of instructions to you and I think if you can make that effort that justice -- all the ends of justice will be served by the end of this trial.

Thank you.

MR. VERDIRANO: Judge Platt, fellow defense counsel, Mr. Kimelman, Mr. Foreman and ladies and gentlemen of the jury.

My name is Vincent Verdirano and I represent William Joyce.

Before I go into what this case is about I'd like you to first understand that whatever I say or what any other attorney says, including remarks just made to you by Mr. Kimelman, are not evidence. The only evidence and facts you have to consider in this case is what you hear under oath from that witness stand, not what I say or feel, nor how anyone else feels. That is not evidence.

Mr. Joyce is before you on probably one of the

11

10

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

most important occasions of his life. He has been charged with a crime, a very serious crime.

Opening-Verdirano

Mr. Joyce comes into this courtroom by way of an indictment. I don't want you to think and believe that because there is smoke there is necessarily fire. Mr. Joyce wasn't before that Grand Jury. Other witnesses went before that Grand Jury. I wasn't there. I didn't cross examine them. The only attorney in the Grand Jury room was the U.S. Attorney. Defense counsel are not there. So, this charge comes from witnesses that are friendly to the Government.

As a matter of fact, you are going to hear five . men get on that stand because they made a deal. The other defendants in this case, more specifically, Mr. Joyce, have pled guilty -- not guilty, as everyone else has.

The persons that will testify against them have a motive. They apparently were involved in something so they put other individuals into it that possible circumstances could make out to be part of a crime. I tell you, simply circumstances.

John F. Kennedy Airport is a big place. We do not deny that Mr. Joyce works there and the testimony will show that. We do not deny that he was in John F. 23]

Kennedy Airport. But, it's a big place. Theft happens there every day --

MR. KIMELMAN: YOur Honor, Mr. Verdirano is testifying now.

Opening-Verdirano

MR. VERDIRANO: No, I'm not.

THE COURT: I assume that you will back up the fact that John F. Kennedy is a big place.

MR. VERDIRANO: I think the Court can take judicial notice of that, Judge.

I want you, as you look at these witnesses -I want you to judge them, not as the United States
Attorney would want you to judge them or I would want
you to judge them but as you would judge them by going
into your background.

For instance, would you men play cards with these fellows?

You women, would you invite them into your homes, have them at your social functions?

Look at them for what they are and what they have done.

Look at the proofs in this case. Look at how they are elicited. Remember, I as defense counsel have not seen these people nor interviewed them. I have no idea what they are going to say and everything

Opening-Verdirano

they have said has not been subject to cross-examination until this day. So, I don't know what they are going to say nor do I know how truthful it is. But, I ask you to look behind it as to their motive and method. They made a deal. Each of these men has already pled guilty to this indictment and I am positive when you hear all the testimony from these people as it is subject to cross-examination by various defense counsel, you will have to come to the conclusion as I have that Mr. Joyce is not guilty.

Thank you.

MR. CORBITT: Judge Platt, Mr. Kimelman, colleagues for the defense, Mr. Foreman and ladies and gentlemen of the jury:

I represent Donald Walsh. He is the only one I represent. When I am on my feet in this case, as the case goes on, it is on behalf of Donald Walsh.

I mention that because we have seven trials going on here at once. For purposes of convenience, all of these seven defendants are being tried and I ask you -- and Donald Walsh has this right -- to put a separate compartment in your mind for each defendant. I am interested that you put a compartment there and label it "Donald Walsh," and consider whatever evidence

2 3

1

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

## Opening-Corbitt

there is and give him a separate trial to which he is entitled.

One thing further, as Judge Platt will instruct you, as Donald Walsh sits here, he is presumed innocent and the burden is on the Government to prove him guilty to your satisfaction beyond a reasonable doubt. Donald Walsh doesn't have to prove anything.

So, you wonder what I am doing standing here?

Do I just like to talk? Sure, I like to talk but I

want you to know that the Government has that obligation and that Donald Walsh has no obligation to prove anything.

Donald Walsh has chosen me to be his lawyer and in effect made me the captain of his ship and I will make the decisions for him and in the course of the trial if he does or does not do something you feel he should have done or not done, then take out your resentment on me because I made the decision for him.

As both learned counsel told you in their openings what lawyers say is not evidence. Evidence comes from the witness stand, both direct and cross-examination.

I am not going to touch at all on the facts or what we will put forth on behalf of Donald Walsh in

this case, but I will say to you that at the conclusion of this trial I will again have the opportunity to come before you and discuss the evidence that has been put in against Donald Walsh and at that time I will come to you and tell you that the Government has failed to prove Donald Walsh guilty beyond a reasonable doubt and I will ask you for a verdict of acquittal.

Thank you.

MR. O'BRIEN: May it please the Court, fellow counsel, ladies and gentlemen of the jury:

After G.K. Chesterton had served on a jury he wrote the following:

Our civilization decided and justly decided that determining the guilt or innocence of a man is a matter too important to be left to trained men.

When it wants light on certain matters it asks men who know no more than I.

When it wants a solar system analyzed or a library cataloged it uses specialists. But, when what it wants done is really important it asks 12 men and women standing about.

I believe the same was done by the founder of Christianity.

You are going to have to make that awful

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

Opening-O'Brien

2 determination at the end of this trial. You will have to determine whether or not my client is guilty or innocent.

> The Government has the burden of proof. My client need not prove anything. The Government must prove his guilt beyond a reasonable doubt and if it does not, it is your sworn duty to vote a verdict of not guilty.

It has been said before but my client also, James Grimsley, has a right to a separate verdict.

Mr. Grimsley, you will learn, does not even know any of the other defendants sitting on this trial. He does know some of the defendants that will testify but he met only one or two of these defendants at defense table on the night he was arrested and never knew them prior to this time.

The Court tells you there are two sides to every story. The Government has the right to present their side first. That's the way our justice system works. That is one of the reasons they say that a defendant is presumed innocent and that that presumption lasts with him throughout the entire trial right up to and including your deliberations.

The presumption of innocence is the very

19

20

21

22

23

24

foundation upon which our whole system of criminal justice works and it does work. But, there are two sides to every story and I ask you very strongly, please, do not form any opinion. If you form an opinion in your own mind when you hear only one side of the story, it is so much more difficult for us to try and change your opinion.

You are all intelligent human beings. I know it is difficult. You have to fight against that strong probability or that strong urge to form an opinion. Please don't do it.

What is even worse, or what would be even worse is if you were to express that opinion to someone else. If you said, after hearing only some of the evidence, "I think that person is guilty" then -- just as human beings -- it is hard to come back and say, "I was wrong."

Sometimes people -- I hope not you - people will stick to an opinion even if they are wrong.

Please do not form an opinion.

Mr. Grimsley isn't required to testify in this case. He is a defendant and no defendant is required to testify. Defendants have the right to rely on the Government's failure of proof. But, he will testify

Opening-O'Brien

an. u will learn that he is just a working stiff; works every day, always has jobs and didn't get involved in anything he thought wrong.

The only thing that the Government has said about Mr. Grimsley during his opening statement was that Mr. Boyle hired Mr. Grimsley to pick up these boxes and that is true.

(Continued on next page.)

ig/ss

A

O'Brien-opening

MR. O'BRIEN: (Continuing.) Mr. Boyle called Mr. Grimsley and told him or asked him if his truck was empty or if he had his truck available.

Mr. Boyle knew Mr. Grimsley because

Mr. Grimsley is a plumber and he did work at

Mr. Boyle's bar -- a valve or a boiler -- a valve

on a boiler, I believe.

A couple of weeks after this he went there
as a patron and then he received a phone call and
Mr. Boyle said to him, "Do you want to make yourself
a few bucks?" He replied, "Doing what?" And
Mr. Boyle said, "I want you to pick up some
merchandise. I'll meet you at this place."

Mr. Grimsley did that. So, we don't dispute what the government has said.

what we do dispute is that Mr. Grimsley did not know those goods were stolen. In fact,
Mr. Grimsley did not even know what the goods were.
The only thing Mr. Grimsley could be guilty of is stupidity and error in judgment. But, he did not know that those goods were stolen and I feel you will be convinced of that at the end of this trial --certainly, if not convinced, you will have a reasonable doubt at the end of the trial.

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2

All I ask you to do during this trial is be fair and evaluate Mr. Grimsley's case as well as every one of the other defendants separately. They are all entitled to separate trials.

There is going to be a lot of evidence during this trial permissible against possibly one defendant but nothing to do with the other defendants. There are a series of dates here, the 17th, 21st and 24th and finally the 27th and Mr. Grimsley had nothing to do with any date other than the 27th and there, he was just trying to make a few extra bucks by driving goods that he did not know were stolen.

Thank you.

MR. KAPLAN: If your Honor please, Mr. Kimelman, gentlemen, Mr. Foreman, and ladies and gentlemen of the jury:

My name is Marshall Kaplan and I represent Janet Ferry -- Mrs. Janet Ferry whose maiden name is Terri.

Now, I have the distinction of representing the only woman at the trial so you will be able to figure out who I am in the crowd we have at the table.

I would like to repeat to you again that the

## Kaplan-opening

convention of a criminal trial has put fourteen of us at that table and two people over here.

The government elected -- didn't have to do it -- to name a bunch of people in the indictments.

Seven people are left on trial.

Because of the physical nature of the room and the conventions of law, the government has one table and everyone else has another table. That doesn't mean we chose to sit together or even that we wanted to. I am sure every one of us would like a separate table and we would like you all to remember during the trial that the fact that we are sitting together does not mean we have unity of interest. It doesn't mean that I'm interested in the outcome of Mr. Corbitt's client nor Mr. O'Brien's client nor is anyone necessarily interested in the outcome of my client, Mrs. Ferry.

Mrs. Ferry as every individual in the case is entitled to have you -- I am sure the judge will tell you this emphatically -- to have the facts considered only as to her as far as her guilt or innocence is concerned and the same holds true with every other defendant here.

The reason I want to make sure to emphasize

23,

that for the third time— and it has been said ably before — is that you heard from the opening, the government accuses various people of doing various things with respect to what must have been a very heavy load of watches, seventeen or 117 cartons of watches which the government charges was taken from John F. Kennedy Airport and moved around in various locations out on the island.

It is obviously impossible -- and it has not been charged -- that my client who is a relatively small woman muscled any of these cartons around, took them from John F. Kennedy, transferred them from one truck to another, put them in a garage or physically moved them to a basement or a warehouse. The government hasn't charged her with any of that and I think the proof will show later on that when most of the critical events occurred, she wasn't in New York City or even in the vicinity of

So, we are told by the government from

Mr. Kimelman's opening that what she is charged

with is that she supposedly or allegedly was

present when a bartender was told to rent a truck

and allegedly these cartons were in her house which

I think the proof will show you, if it comes to that, if it becomes necessary for her to show anything, it was a house in which she resided which was owned by her parents.

You have been told before and I think it is probably not inappropriate to emphasize it, that no defendant has the obligation of proving anything.

The defendant doesn't have to take the stand, call witnesses or produce evidence.

The defendants are hailed into this Court by actions of the United States government.

The Constitution of the United States says they can require the government to prove they are guilty by competent evidence to a jury of their peers beyond a reasonable doubt.

This woman, this defendant has come here in pursuance of her constitutional rights. She has plead not guilty and said to the government of the United States, "You have accused me of committing crimes in violation of the laws of the United States and I want to put you through your proof which the Constitution of the United States requires you satisfy and produce."

I am confident that at the end of this trial

you will find that the government has not satisfied the requirements the Constitution of the United States has put upon them and I will therefore ask you to find this defendant not guilty.

Kaplan-opening

Thank you.

MR. SPERLING: Judge Platt, my colleagues, Mr. Kimelman, Mr. Foreman, and ladies and gentlemen of the jury:

You have heard from a number of my colleagues and I am not going to go over just what has to be done.

I represent Louis Bovell.

Louis Bovell -- I wouldn't call him a working stiff -- he is a hard working man and all you will hear about Louis Bovell in this case is that Louis Bovell muscled some packages at the behest of somebody else.

You will not hear, I dare say, one word from anybody that Louis Bovell knew he was muscling around goods stolen from any interstate shipment, let alone that the goods were stolen at all.

Louis Bovell is entitled, as you will be informed by Judge Platt, to that curtain of innocence, that presumption.

7

6

2

3

4

5

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

## Sperling-opening

It is nothing to laugh at. Just as Mr. Kimelman here is representative of the United States government and perhaps appears as a representative of the United States government, that isn't what has to be proven here.

What Mr. Kimelman has to prove and beyond a reasonable doubt, is that Louis Bovell knew, knew that these particular boxes that he muscled around on one or two occasions were stolen. I don't think the government is going to meet that test.

I ask you to listen particularly carefully for anything or any bit of testimony which will indicate -- I am not asking you to suppose -- and perhaps Mr. Kimelman will hope that you suppose -that just because Mr. Bovell did muscle some cases because he used his shoulders and strength that that is sufficient beyond a reasonable doubt because every essential element of this case of this charge has to be proven.

The government isn't going to prove that Louis Bovell knew these watches were stolen. The government will be put to the task and I dare say when you hear all the evidence you will believe, as I believe and come in with a verdict of not guilty

[80]

for Louis Borell.

MR. AXELROD: Judge Platt, fellow counsel and ladies and gentlemen of the jury.

Sperling-opening

My name is Charles Axelrod and I represent the defendant John Freudiger. I am being assisted in this trial by Paul Warburg who is not present this afternoon in that he is engaged in another matter. However, Mr. Warburg will appear on behalf of Mr. Freudiger later on in the trial.

I mention this to you now, ladies and gentlemen, because Mr. Warburg will not have the opportunity to be formally introduced to you and I would like you to associate his name with that of his client, John Freudiger when he addresses the Court or when he is addressed by the Court

I would like to make it very clear at this time that John Freudiger is the only defendant I represent in this case.

Very often during the trial there will be testimony as to other defendants and although a conspiracy is alleged in this case, I will have little interest in that testimony. Why? Because my main concern is my client, John Freudiger.

There may be long periods of time when either

Mr. Warburg or myself will sit and listen and when addressed by the Court, "Mr. Axelrod, do you have any questions of this witness" I will answer, "No." Why? Because the witnesses have testified to little or nothing concerning John Freudiger.

There are a lot of defendants in this case ladies and gentlemen and a lot of lawyers and you are going to hear a lot of names.

Let me assure you within a few days you will be able to associate each defendant with his counsel and each counsel with his client.

It is very important that you learn who the defendants are and what their names are because the day will come when you will go back to the jury room after all the evidence is in and the Judge has charged you and all the arguments are made and you will have to determine the guilt or innocence of each of these defendants separately, not lumped together, not as a mass of evidence but you will have to sit there and coolly deliberate as to each defendant and say to yourselves, "What did the government prove as to John Freudiger?"

So, as you are listening to this case and as you listen to arguments at the end of this case

and as you deliberate, you are actually trying several different cases, you are actually determining the guilt or innocence of several defendants, several individuals who are on trial before you today.

I have confidence you will carry out that duty to the best of your ability. You have sworn that you will be unbiased, that you will not favor either the government or defense and that you will hear the evidence and determine the guilt or innocence of each of these defendants from the evidence alone.

The burden is on the government to prove as to each one of these defendants beyond a reasonable doubt that they were members of this conspiracy and that they committed the crimes charged in the indictment.

Thank you.

(Continued next page.)

## Maltese-opening

MR. MALTESE: Judge Platt, defense counsel, Mr. Kimelman, Mr. Foreman, ladies and gentlemen of the jury:

My name is Carl Maltese. My client is Morton Hanan, the gentleman over here.

Mr. Hanan has been charged in this indictment of conspiracy with a number of individuals to possess stolen property, receive and possess it.

In count 2 he is charged with actually receiving the stolen property.

My distinguished colleagues made a point of mentioning to you the burden or presumption that every defendant has when he walks into court.

Every defendant in this nation charged with a crime is presumed to be innocent and if during the course of a trial or hearing nothing is said the defendant must be released because it is the burden and obligation of the People or the Government to prove an individual guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.

What this beyond a reasonable doubt is will be better explained to you by the Judge. However, an individual charged with a crime or accused need do absolutely nothing. He has no obligation to testify. He has no obligation to call witnesses, no obligation

4

5

2

3

IG: jk pm R5

6

7 8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

## Maltese-opening

to produce any evidence. It is the People's Lurden to prove the individual guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.

Now, not every country has this system. In some places you are guilty until you prove yourself innocent. However, in the United States any defendant is presumed to be innocent until the People proves they are guilty beyond any reasonable doubt.

Mr. Kimelman, in his opening statement, indicated that this van or truck which supposedly contained the watches was, at one period of time, in a garage owned by Mr. Hanan's father.

He further stated that at this particular garage one of the co-defendants had a conversation with Mr. Hanan.

It is going to be the obligation and the burden of the People or the Government to show that Mr. Hanan did conspire with others to obtain and possess stolen property and did actually come into or did possess stolen property.

As I say, a defendant does not have to take any step in his defense. It is completely up to the People to show that a defendant is guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.

However, Mr. Hanan will not sit by idly even

though he is convinced the People cannot show he did
these crimes -- he will go forward and show, through
testimony and evidence, that there is no possible way
that he ever knew these articles were stolen and that
he never did conspire with anyone to gain possession
of these articles.

I ask you, ladies and gentlemen, to please give the same attention to my witnesses that you did give assurances to my colleagues that you would give to their witnesses and I am convinced at the end of this case it will be clear that Mr. Hanan's involvement in this matter was one of only a businessman who operated a garage, that did some repair work on this truck and that there is no relationship established at all to indicate that Mr. Hanan is guilty of the crime charged.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Come to the bench, gentlemen.

(Side bar discussion between Court and counsel as follows:)

THE COURT: We have got about half an hour -- MR. KIMELMAN: I just sent my witness home.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Axelrod asked we adjourn until tomorrow, anyway. I didn't anticipate

you would be that brief.

MR. O'BRIEN: I join in the application to adjourn until tomorrow morning.

THE COURT: I hope you avail yourselves of this time to go and listen to the tapes or whatever is necessary.

MR. O'brien; I do have a rather important meeting that I'd like to attend as quickly as possible and the persons won't be there after five.

I would like an opportunity at another time to listen to the tape...

MR. KIMELMAN: The tapes involve Boyle and Giordano. I don't anticipate either of the witnesses getting on the stand before Thursday.

MR. O'BRIEN: Fine.

(Conclusion of side bar discussion.)

(The following held in open court.)

of the scheduling difficulties, I indicated to counsel earlier that we would probably only get to opening statements this afternoon and the Government witnesses were let go earlier in the day and advised they would not have to be here until tomorrow morning. The result is we are going to suspend now until tomorrow

morning at ten o'clock.

The procedure to follow is as follows: At a quarter to ten you should check in downstairs at the Central Jury Part and make sure that you record your presence because if you do not you won't be paid and as small as it is, it is worthwhile getting paid.

Then, come up in the elevator, come into the backdoor and into the jury room.

We will start promptly at ten o'clock, assuming I do not get diverted off to something else which I try not to do when I have a jury waiting.

When we start tomorrow morning you will hear the first witness and evidence in the case.

In the meanwhile, I want you to remember what has been said to you: Do not discuss this cas with anyone, keep your own counsel and we will see you tomorrow morning.

(Court adjourned to January 21, 1976.)

. .

HONORABLE THOMAS C. PLATT, U.S.D.J.

19

20

21

22

24

25

MICHAEL PICOZZI OFFICAL COURT REPORTER

86a

DAVID G. TRAGER, ESQ.
United States Attorney
for the Eastern District of New York

BY: STEVEN KIMELMAN, ESQ. Assistant U.S. Attorney

VINCENT VERDIRAMO, ESQ. Attorney for Defendant Joyce

JOHN C. CORBETT, ESQ. Attorney for Defendant Walsh

THOMAS O'BRIEN, ESQ. Attorney for Defendant Grimsley

MARSHALL KAPLAN, ESQ. Attorney for Defendant Terri

WILLIAM H. SPERLING, ESQ.
Attorney for Defendant Bovell

CHARLES AXELROD, ESQ.
-andPAUL WARBURGH, ESQ.
Attorney for Defendant Freudiger

CARL MALTESE, ESQ. Attorney for Defendant Hanan

7

6

1

3

4

5

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2

4

5

6

•

8

10

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE CLERK: FBI report marked 3500-1.

Interview of Robert Schoenly, marked 3500-2.

88a

3500-3, interview of Robert Schoenly, again.

3500-4, Grand Jury minutes.

(Above documents marked for Identification.)

MR. CORBITT: I have an application, your Honor. Tomorrow morning at 9:30 I must be across the hall in Judge Bartel's Part to set a trial date. I anticipate I will be here by 10:00.

However, I am concerned about being late and I spoke to Mr. O'Brien and my client and with the Court's permission, in the event I am late --

THE COURT: I will send a Marshal over to get you.

MR. CORBITT: I realize that. I want to save the Marshal the trip, so if it is all right with the Court --

THE COURT: I will talk to Judge Bartels to make sure he doesn't hold you in contempt.

MR. CORBITT: I will go there at 9:30 tomorrow.

(A recess was taken at this time while the Court attended to another matter.)

THE COURT: Bring in the jury.

(The jury entered the jury box.)

	1		
1	[79]		Schoenly-direct 90a
2		be he	re today.
3			Please keep your voice up so they can all hear
4		you.	
5			THE WITNESS: Yes.
6		Q	You just indicated that you worked at the Tick-
7	Tock.	What :	is that?
8		A	That is a cocktail lounge in Lynbrook.
9		Q	How long were you the bartender at the Tick-Tock
10		A	Approximately a year and a half.
11	. (	Q	When did you leave your employment at the Tick-
12	Tock?		
13	,	A	Approximately two months ago.
14		2	While working at the Tick-Tock, did you have
15	any other	er job	s?
16	,		No. Yes, excuse me, I did work part-time at
17	Boyle's	Loung	e in Rosedale.
18	0	2	Is that another bar?
19	А		Yes.
20	٥	)	Mr. Schoenly, I draw your attention to the
21	morning	of Ma	rch 17, 1975. Where were you on that morning?
22	λ		Where was I?
23	Q		Yes.
24	A		I opened up the bar.

THE COURT: Which bar?

	1	
1	[80]	Schoenly-direct 91a
2		THE WITNESS: Approximately 10:15, 10:30.
3		THE COURT: Which bar?
4		THE WITNESS: Tick-Tock.
5		MR. WARBURG: I move to strike the answer as
6		not responsive.
7		THE COURT: What?
8		MR. WARBURG: I believe the question was where
9		was he.
10		THE COURT: He said he opened up the bar at tha
11		point.
12		MR. WARBURG: I don't believe it's responsive.
13		THE COURT: I believe it is responsive, over-
14		ruled.
15		Q Approximately what time did you open up the
16	bar?	
17		A Approximately 10:15 to 10:30.
18	•	MR. KIMELMAN: Your Honor, may we mark this as
19		the Government's first exhibit?
20		THE COURT: For Identification?
21		MR. KIMELMAN: Yes, for Identification.
22		THE COURT: Yes. Do you want the Clerk to go
23		over there?
24		MR. KIMELMAN: I think it would be easier if
25		the Clerk came over here.

1

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

14

15

16

17

19

20

22

23

25

THE CLERK: One map marked for Identification as Government's Exhibit 1.

(So marked.)

THE COURT: Before you start going into that, does any defendant have any objection?

MR. KAPLAN: What is it a map of?

THE COURT: It looks like Brooklyn and Nassau County, Queens.

MR. KIMELMAN: Very good, your Honor.

THE COURT: I don't know. I haven't seen it before, either.

Q Mr. Schoenly, could you indicate on Government's Exhibit 1 where the Tick-Tock Bar is?

A It's right here (indicating).

Q That is in Lynbrook?

A Yes.

Q After you opened the bar on the morning of March 17, 1975, did anyone come to the bar?

A Yes, William Joyce came in.

Q Do you see William Joyce in the courtroom today?

A Yes.

Q Would you indicate where he is seated and what he is wearing?

A The second gentleman there in the dark blue suit

1	[82] Schoenly-direct 93a
2	(indicating).
3	MR. VERDIRAMO: It's stipulated it's William
4	Joyce.
5	Q Prior to March 17, 1975, how long had you know
6	William Joyce?
7	A Approximately a year and a half. All the time
8	I worked at the Tick-Tock.
9	Q How did you know him?
10	A He was a regular customer there. We were on a
11	friendly basis. We socialized together.
12	Q On the morning of March 17, 1975, what time
13	did William Joyce arrive at the Tick-Tock?
14	A Approximately 10:30.
15	Q When he arrived, did you have a conversation
16	with him?
17	A Yes.
18	Q Would you relate what the conversationwas, what
19	you said and what he said?
×	A Joyce told me that he made a hit at the airport.
17	He had taken a commodity from the airport and had it in a
2	truck.

What did you say?

(No response.)

Did you respond at all to that?

23

24

		948
2	A	Well he told me about that, and I guess
3	there wasn't	much else said.
4	Q	Did he tell you anything else at that time?
5	λ	At that time, no. Just that he had something
6	and it was on	a truck.
7	Q	After William Joyce arrived at the bar, did
8	anyone else a	rrive at the bar?
9	A	Peter Areiter came in at approximately 10:45.
10	Q	Who is Peter Areiter?
11	λ	He's another patron of the bar.
12	Q	How long have you known Peter Areiter?
13	A	Approximately the same time, year and a half,
14	on a friendly	basis, also.
15	Q	Did Areiter have a conversation with anyone?
16	A	With William Joyce.
17	Q	Did you hear any part of that conversation?
18	A	Yes, I did. William Joyce asked Peter Areiter
19	to drive some	one to the airport and Areiter agreed to and
20	then he left s	shortly after.
21	Q	Who left?
22	A	Areiter, to drive someone to the airport.
3	Q	Did there come a time when Mr. Joyce left the
.	bar?	

A Ye

1	[84]	Schoenly-direct	95a
2	Q	When did that occur?	
3	A	Approximately an hour later.	
4	Q	While Mr. Joyce was gone did still anothe	r
5	individual o	come into the bar?	
6	A	While Mr. Joyce was gone?	
7	Q	Yes.	
8	A	Yes, his cousin Donald Walsh.	
9	Q	Do you see him in the courtroom?	
10	A	Yes, sitting on the end in a blue jacket	with
11	a blue tie a	nd blue shirt.	
12		MR. CORBITT: Identification conceded.	
13	0	How long had you known Donald Walsh?	
14	A	Him, approximate) seven years.	
15	Q	How would you characterize your relationsh	nip
16	with Donald	Walsh?	
17	A	Friendly, we socialized. He was a patron of	f the
18	bar also.		
19	Q	When Donald Walsh came into the bar, did y	ou
20	have a conver	sation with him?	
21	A	Yes.	
22	Q	What was the conversation you had with Don	ald
23	Walsh?		
24	A	I told him that his cousin had gotten some	thing
25	from the airp	ort. He said he had wished that his cousin	had

1	Schoenly-direct 95a
2	waited for him to arrive because he knew a place where he
3	could put the stuff.
4	Q While you were conversing with Donald Walsh,
5	did Joyce come back to the bar?
6	A I'm trying to think. No, he came back after-
7	wards.
8	Q Approximately what time did Joyce come back to
9	the bar?
10	A I would say approximately 1:00.
11	Q Was Walsh still there or not?
12	A I don't know if he was there or came back after
13	Joyce came back. They came in near the same time. I don't
14	remember whether it was which one came in first.
15	Q Did you observe them together at any time
16	that afternoon?
17	A Yes.
18	Q Do you recall approximately when that occurred?
19	A Approximately 1:00, 1:30 in the afternoon.
20	Q Did you hear any discussions between Donald
21	Walsh and Bill Joyce on that afternoon?
22	A On that afternoon, no.
23	Q Now, did anyone else come into the bar in the
24	afternoon of March 17th?

Thomas Burns.

1	[86]	Schoenly-direct 97a
2	0	Who is Thomas Burns?
3		Another patron of the bar. Another friend of
4	mine.	
5		How long do you know Thomas Burns?
6	A	Approximately a year and a half.
7	0	Did you observe Thomas Burns in conversation
		uring that afternoon.
8		
9	A	With Joyce and Walsh.
10	Q	Were you able to hear any of their conversa-
11	tions?	
12	Α	No, I wasn't.
13	Q	Mr. Schoenly, on March 18 and 19th and 20th,
14	did you happe	n to see Donald Walsh or Bill Joyce over those
15	days?	
16	A	Yes, they were in a few times talking together.
17	Q	Did you have any conversations with either of
18	those two men	during those two days?
19	Α	Yes. At that time they had found out that
20		MR. VERDIRAMO: Objection, your Honor.
21		THE COURT: Don't tell us what they found out,
22	tell us	s what they said.
23	A	Joyce told me that the shipment was Timex
24	watches.	
25	Q	What else did he tell you?

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

They were trying to sell the shipment but they were having a little difficulty finding a buyer. Q Do you recall any other conversations you had with Mr. Joyce or Mr. Walsh?

I can't think of any offhand.

Friday, March 21, 1975, did anyone come into the Tick-Tock Bar?

Yes.

Who came into the bar?

Donald Walsh and Janet Terri. A

Do you see Janet Terri in the courtroom Q

Yes, the blond at the table. A

MR. KIMELMAN: Indicating the defendant, your

Honor.

THE COURT: Yes.

Had you met Janet Terri prior to March 21, 1975?

Yes.

How do you know Janet Terri?

I know her approximately a year and a half, she was a barmaid at the Tick-Tock when I was first employed there. -

Approximately what time did you see Donald Walsh and Janet Terri on that afternoon?

A I believe approximately 2:00.

15 16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

4	٠	7	١		
	d	•			

Did you have a conversation with those two Q individuals?

Yes.

5

6

7

Walsh asked me if I would rent a truck from Hub Rental. He wanted to move the shipment from where it was.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

24

23

25

What did you say and what did they say?

At that time, I didn't know where it was. I was instructed to go to Hub Rental --

> MR. KAPLAN: Can we know who instructed him? THE COURT: He said Walsh.

Walsh instructed me to go to Hub Rental and rent a step-in van. Hub Rental had been called by Janet Terri to see if they had that type of van that Walsh wanted.

> MR. KAPLAN: Can we find out if this is his conclusion or is this a conversation?

> > THE WITNESS: This was what was told to me.

MR. KAPLAN: By whom?

THE WITNES: Walsh.

MR. KAPLAN: I object.

THE COURT: He said this is a conversation he had with Walsh.

MR. KAPLAN: I ask for an instruction to the jury that none of this is binding on Terri.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

THE COURT: If she is there --

MR. KAPLAN: I don't know.

THE COURT: She came into the bar with him?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: She was standing there when the conversation went on?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: Go ahead. He said to rent a stepin van?

THE WITNESS: Right.

THE COURT: And Terri had called?

THE WITNESS: Had called and said that when I go down say it's my sister that called and I should rent a truck.

Walsh gave me \$100 deposit to put on the truck for the rental.

(Continued on next page.)

16

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

	[90]			
MP/ffe lam/2	2		Schoenly-direct	101a
		Q	Now, is that the end of the conversation?	,
	3	A	No.	
	4	Q	Go ahead.	
	5	A	Well, that conversation, yes. Then I left	
	6	Q		•
	7		Where did you go?	
	8	Α	I went to Hub Rental: 1.	
	,	Q	Where are they located?	
		A	Merrick Road in Lynbrook.	
	0	Q	Can you indicate to us on Government's Ex	hibit 1
	the 1	location	of Hub Rental.	
1	12	A	Yes. Right here (indicating).	
1	3		MR. KAPLAN: Can we have the street or may	
1	4	coordi	nance?	F
1	5			
1	6		THE COURT: Start with Tick Tock. What st	treet
,	,	is tha	£?	
1			THE WITNESS: 44 Stauderman Avenue, Lynbro	ok.
			THE COURT: How many blocks away and what	corner
1		is Hub	Rental?:	
2	0		THE WITNESS: Eub Rental is approximately	eight
2	,	blocks	on Marrick Road. Between Watkins Street a	
2	2	Park P		
2:			THE COURT: Okay.	
20				
	7	Q	When you got to Hub Rental, what happened?	
25		A	I told him that my sister had called about	the

drove the truck on to Denton Avenue around the corner from

What kind of truck did you rent?

Approximately how many feet long was it, if you

A gray step-in van.

21

22

23

24

25

Janet Terri's house.

Q

THE COURT: I beg your pardon?

MR. VERDIRAMO: I'm sorry. In behalf of Mr.

Joyce, no objection.

MR. KAPLAN: No objection.

25

23

[93] Schoenly-direct 104	4a
MR. O'BRIEN: No objection.	
MR. SPERLING: No objection.	
MR. WARBURGH: No objection on behalf of	
defendant Freudigger.	
	,-
fendant Hanon.	
THE COURT: Received.	
THE CLERK: So marked Government's Exhibit 2	in
evidence.	
(So marked.)	
took it someplace?	
A I parked it around the corner from Janet Terr	i'
on Denton Avenue.	
Q Could you indicate on the map where you parke	đ
the truck on that afternoon?	
A On Denton Avenue right here (indicating)	
THE COURT: What time, approximately?	
THE WITNESS: Approximately4:00 o'clock in the	e
afternoon.	
Q After you dropped the truck off there, what d	iđ
The same of the sa	Schoenly-direct  MR. CORBETT: No objection.  MR. O'BRIEN: No objection.  MR. SPERLING: No objection.  MR. WARBURGH: No objection on behalf of defendant Freudigger.  MR.MALTESE: No objection in behalf of the defendant Hanon.  THE COURT: Received.  THE CLERK: So marked Government's Exhibit 2 evidence.  (So marked.)  Q You indicated after you rented the truck you took it someplace?  A I parked it around the corner from Janet Terr on Denton Avenue.  Q Could you indicate on the map where you parke the truck on that afternoon?  A On Denton Avenue, right here (indicating).  MR. WARBURGH: Can we have a time for this?  THE COURT: What time, approximately?  THE WITNESS: Approximately4:00 o'clock in the afternoon.

you do?

A I had parked my car in the area between where I was going to park the truck and Hub Rental. I walked to my car, went back to the Tick Tock Bar, back to work.

Q Was Donald Walsh and Janet Terri still at the Tick Tock when you got there?

A Yes.

Q Did you have a conversation with either of those two at that time?

A Walsh told me that he was going to move the shipment at 7:00 o'clock when I got off work and not to say anything about it to his cousin.

Q Did he indicate to you why you shouldn't --MR. VERDIRAMO: Objection. Mr. Walsh was not
there.

THE COURT: Walsh said this to him.

MR. VERDIRAMO: This is what Mr. Walsh said based on some reference to my client. It's all subject to connection at this point.

THE COURT: Anything that Walsh said to him at this point can be admitted even though it may also involve your client in view of what the testimony has been.

You have a conspiracy count here.

MR. VERDIRAMO: There has been no conspiracy formed he dudge.

Yes.

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

What happened approximately 7:00 p.m. on March 21st?

At 7.00 o'clock when I got off work, Walsh, Louis Bovell and John Freudigger and myself were there.

> Do you see Louis Bovell in the courtroom? 0

Yes.

Will you please indicate Mr. Bovell.

There in the gray suit (indicating).

MR. SPERLING: Indicating the defendant.

TF COURT: Yes.

Where was this?

THE WITNESS: At the Tick Tock.

, 1	[96]	Schoenly-direct 107a
2		THE COURT: Bovell was at the Tick Tock?
3		THE WITNESS: Yes.
4		THE COURT: And Freudigger?
5	L	THE WITNESS: Yes.
6	Q	Do you know Mr. Bovell by any other name?
7	A	Yes, Gunner.
8	0	How long have you known Mr. Bovell?
9	A	Approximately a year and a half also.
10	Q	How do you know Mr. Bovell?
11	A	He is a regular patron of the Tick Tock.
12	Q	You also indicated someone by the name of John
13	Freudigger wa	
14	A	Yes.
15	٥	Do you see Mr. Freudigger in the courtroom?
16	A	Yes, sitting in the back in the brown suit
17	(indicating).	
18		MR. WARBURGH: Conceded.
19	Q	How long do you know Mr. Preudigger?
20	A	Approximately a year.
21	٥	How do you know Mr. Freudigger?
22	. А	Also a patron of the bar.
23	. Q	Would you tell us again who was at the bar at
24	7:00 p.m.?	
25		MR. WARBURGH: Objection.

2				
			_	
-				
		á	٤	
		7		

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: I will allow it. If you object, please rise.

A At 7:00 o'clock when I got off work, myself,
Donald Walsh, Louis Bovell and John Freudigger.

Q What happened at that time?

A Bovell and myself got into my car and drove to where I had parked the truck.

Walsh and Freudigger got in Freudigger's truck and drove to Terri's house where we met them with the truck.

Q What kind of truck did Freudigger have?

A A white open back truck. He used it for his business.

MR. WARBURGH: I object and move to strike that answer.

THE COURT: Do you know that of your own knowledge?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: I will allow it.

What type of business is Mr. Freudigger in?

A Roofing and siding.

Q When you met them at Janet Terri's house, approximately what time was it?

A I was there approximately 7:15.

Q When you got there, what did you do?

## Schoenly-direct

2

3

5 6

7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

24

23

25

Backed the truck into the driveway, opened it up, then Preudigger went inside the house. Gunner and Walsh were outside the house. I was inside the van.

The boxes were handed from the house to Bovell to myself in the truck. I stacked them.

What was Walsh doing at that time?

He was standing there. He was on crutches at the time. He had just come out of the hospital.

Will you tell us approximately what these boxes that you were loading on the truck looked like?

There were a few different sizes. I don't know. Some were maybe two feet long, approximately a foot high. Some were square, maybe 18 inches square.

- Q What were the boxes made out of?
- Cardboard.
- Did you notice any markings on the boxes?
- There were markings but I didn't pay any attention to them.
- Approximately, if you recall, how many boxes did you load on the truck?
  - I never counted them. I would say maybe 100.
- Q Besides the boxes, did you load anything else on to the truck?
  - A few plastic garbage bags filled with packing

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

material.

MR. KIMELMAN: May I have these marked?

THE CLERK: Two photographs marked for identification as Government's Exhibit 3 and 4.

(So marked.)

I show you what has been marked as Government's Exhibit 3 and Government's Exhibit 4 for identification, and ask you if you can identify those photographs?

A They look -- they are the bags that I put in the truck.

Those photographs are a fair and accurate representation of the bags that you loaded on the truck on March 21st?

Yes.

MR. KIMELMAN: Your Honor, I offer Government's Exhibits 3 and 4.

(Pause)

MR. VERDIRAMO: On behalf of Joyce, no objection.

MR. CORBETT: No objection on behalf of Mr.

Walsh.

MR. O'BRIEN: I object to thephotographs on the grounds it is not at all connected with my client at this time.

MR. KAPLAN: I make the same objection.

24

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

25

MR. SPERLING: Your Honor, I have an objection as to the introduction of these photographs on the grounds there has been no foundation for these photographs at all. We don't know who took these photographs and when they were taken and where.

THE COURT: Well, let the others take a look at them to see if there are individual objections.

(Pause.)

MR. MALTESE: I object. There has been no proper foundation for these. They could have been taken at the garbage dump at the airline.

THE COURT: Let's take a look at them.

(Pause)

THE COURT: You want to ask one or more appropriate questions as to whether they are a fair and accurate representation --

MR. KIMELMAN: I asked that.

THE COURT: I want to hear it again.

Mr. Schoenly, I ask you to look at Government's Exhibits 3 and 4 again and I ask you if this is a fair and accurate representation of the bags that you loaded on the truck on March 21, 1975?

A Yes. It looks just like it.

THE COURT: From where did those bags come?

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

THE WITNESS: From Janet Terri's house.

THE COURT: Theywere loaded on with the other cartons?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: Objection overruled. The photographs are received in evidence.

MR. O'BPIEN: Your Honor --

MR. WARBURGH: I would like to have questions on a voir dire.

THE COURT: All right, I will allow it.

## VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION

## BY MR. O'BRIEN:

Q You testified those bags look just like the bags --

Yes.

Are you certain these are the actual bags you loaded onto the truck?

A Well, unless I had the bags here I couldn't be 100 per cent positive.

You don't know whether or not these pictures of these bags are the actual bags you loaded on the truck?

A Exactly like it.

You don't know of your own personal knowledge whether they are actually the bags, right?

THE COURT: Yes.

3

(Photographs were then handed to the members of the jury.)

4

5

BY MR. KIMELMAN:

6

Now, approximately how long did it take you to load the boxes and these bags onto the truck?

8

7

MR. WARBURGH: Your Honor, I don't know how the jury can follow the testimony and look at

9

the photographs at the same time.

10

THE COURT: The same way you did.

12

A Approximately twenty-five minutes, half-hour.

13

C And after the bags and the boxes were loaded,

14

what did you do?

15

A Closed up the truck, Louis Bovell took my

16

into Frendige 's truck and Y down the

17

into Freudiger's truck and I drove the van that I had rented

18

to Railroad Place in Island Park, where I parked the truck and locked it up. I got in the truck with Walsh and

20

Freudiger and we drove back to the Tick-Tock.

21

Now, is the location where you parked the truck in Island Park visible on Government's Exhibit 1?

22

A No, it is not, it is further down in Island

24

23

Park than the map shows.

25

Can you just indicate with the pen, without

_		
•	۰	
4	c	
•	•	

marking the map, how you go down there.

3

A From I remember the route --

4

C Will you stand over this side, Mr. Schoenly.

5

(The witness took a position beside the

5

map.)

7

8

A We left Terri's house, down Merrick Road to

Ocean Avenue, Ocean Avenue down into East Rockaway, crossed

the Pearl Street Bridge to Rockaway Avenue to Lawson Blvd.

9

to Daley Blvd., to Long Beach Road, to Austin Blvd. to Rail-

11

road Place in Island Park.

12

C Did you follow a similar route going back to

13

the bar?

14

A No, well, similar, there is like only two

15

main roads into Island Park, we came back the same way, we went through Oceanside, I don't remember exactly which

16

way, I remember we went down Long Beach Road.

18

Now, when you got the bar, was anyone else there?

19

A When we got to the bar, no.

20

C . Did there come a time when Bill Joyce came to the bar?

21

22

A Yes, he came in shortly after.

23

Q And did he have a conversation with anyone?

24

A He had a conversation with Walsh.

25

Q And were you able to overhear any of the

3

1

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

13

14

16

18

20

19

21

22

23

24

25

A Very little. Walsh told Joyce that we had moved the shipment and Joyce was -- he didn't like the idea, he said it was quite unnecessary to move it, that Walsh had gotten a little to nervous about it.

conversation between Joyce and Walsh at that time?

This was all on Friday, March 21st; is that correct?

A Yes.

On Monday, March 24th, did you have a conversation with Bill Joyce?

A Yes, I did.

And what was the conversation?

A Bill --

Excuse me, where did the conversation take place and approximately what time?

A I would say it would be in the earlier afternoon in the Tick-Tock, Joyce told me that he needed the

van for at least another day, he wanted me to call Hub Rental

and see what I had to do with it, I called Hub Rental, they

told me I needed an additional \$50 deposit ---

MR. WARBURGH: Objection.

THE COURT: Yes, strike it.

After your conversation with Hub Rental, what did you do?

4

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

16

17

19

21

20

22

24

A I received an additional \$50 from Joyce, took it down to Hub Rental and put it as an additional deposit for the truck and returned to the Tick-Tock.

Now, on the evening of March 24, 1975, did you have another conversation with Joyce?

A Later that evening I was working at Boyle's Lounge, Joyce came into the bar and told me that he had taken the truck back to Hub Rental and that I should go and get the deposit back the following day.

- Q And where is Boyle's Lounge located?
- A Shall I mark it on the map?
- Pirst, in what town?
- A In Rosedale.
- In Rosedale?
- A Right.
- C Fill you mark on the map where Boyle's Lounge

(The witness did as indicated on the map.)

- I take it you were working at Boyle's Lounge as a bartender; is that correct?
  - A Yes, part-time on Monday nights.
  - And Joyce came in at approximately what time?
- A I don't know the exact time, I would say approximately midnight.

1

And did you have a conversation with him at that time?

4

5

3

A Yes, he had told me that he had taken the truck back to Hub Rental and that I should go and pick up the deposit the following day.

6

And on the following day, did you go back to Hub Rental?

8

A Yes, I did.

10

And what did you do at Hub Rental?

11

A They signed the truck out, you know, and gave me the deposit back of what was due.

12

13

C And was that -- that is marked Government's Exhibit 22

14

A Yes, it is a refund due, \$102.76.

16

15

Q And did you sign for the refund?

17

A Yes, I did.

18

Okay.

19

20

You received the money back, what did you do with the money?

21

A I went back to the Tick-Tock Bar and gave it to Bill Joyce.

23

22

MR. KIMELMAN: Your Honor, may I now pass Government's Exhibit 2 to the jury?

24

25

THE COURT: Yes.

3

4

5

6

7 8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

(Mr. Kimelman then handed the document to a member of the jury.)

BY MR. KIMELMAN:

When was the next time that you spoke to Bill Joyce; do you recall?

That is after that date.

I don't recall, no.

MR. KIMELMAN: Your Honor, may I have a side har for an offer of proof?

THE COURT: All right.

Why don't we excuse the jury for a moment, it is a little bit cumbersome to do that at side bar, why don't we take a five-minute recess.

Leave that exhibit here, madam.

Don't discuss the case.

We will show it to you again.

(At 10:55 a.m. the jury left the courtroom for a recess.)

THE COURT: Counsel and the defendants, don't leave, we have matters going on here.

MR. KIMELMAN: Your Honor, I would like to ask Mr. Schoenly at this time whether there came a time when he had a meeting with Mr. Walsh, Mr. Joyce and Janet Terri where they indicated to him that

first of all he should go to Joyce's attorney to
get advice and they followed it by then advising

Monthoenly that if he was called before the grand
ye to take the Pifth Amendment because if nobody
talked in the case then nobody could get in trouble.

I would like to offer that as evidence of guilt on the part of Mr. Joyce, Mr. Walsh and Miss Terri. It occurred after the arrest of Mr. Joyce and while the grand jury was hearing evidence as to Miss Terri and Mr. Walsh.

The part that I think clearly indicates evidence of guilt is the advice to him that if you plead the Fifth and nobody talks then nobody can get in trouble.

THE COURT: Hearing no objection --

MR. CORBETT: Oh, no, we are waiting for the United States Attorney to finish.

MR. O'BRIEN: Your Honor, it seemed obvious that it was not admissible and that the Court was going to keep it out.

MR. VERDIRAMO: With reference to Mr. Joyce, your Honor, it is absolutely so prejudicial that I don't think it actually shows anything.

THE COURT: Everything that has happened here is so prejudicial.

[112]

ek/ss 2am2

MR. VERDIRAMO: I would say that I think this would be a lot more prejudicial than anything said so far.

MR. VERDIRAMO: Yes, it is conversation, your Honor, but --

THE COURT: And it can be construed as an admission, can it not.

MR. VERDIRAMO: So he is saying that it came from Joyce's counsel.

THE COURT: No, no, it came from Joyce.

MR. KAPLAN: It varies the indictment, the indictment saying that the conspiracy was between the 17th and the 27th and this took place --

conspiracy, this is an admission against interest made by Messrs. Joyce, Walsh and Terri.

Is that right?

MR. KIMELMAN: I would also argue, your Honor --

THE COURT: I don't think it concerns the others.

MR. KIMELMAN: Your Honor, although it is not alleged as a part of the conspiracy the law in this circuit indicates that efforts taken to conceal the

existence of a conspiracy are also part of the conspiracy and acts which are part of the conspiracy are admissible in evidence.

MR. CORBETT: Judge .--

MR. KIMELMAN: Pardon me.

MR. CORBETT: I am sorry, sir.

MR. KIMELMAN: Since this was still prior to the indictment and only several of the individuals had been arrested and the other individuals were under investigation, I think it can be strongly argued that the conspiracy as to these individuals was still in existence and that --

THE COURT: Wait a minute, we haven't had any proof of any conspiracy except possibly between Walsh, Joyce and Ferry and the two, Freudinger and Bovell.

I didn't hear Mr. Grimsley's name or Mr. Hanan's yet, we have had nothing as to Mr. Hanan at all.

MR. KIMELMAN: Not at this point.

THE COURT: Are you offering it as against them?

MR. KIMELMAN: Subject to connection, your Honor.

MR. O'BRIEN: I strongly object to that, too,

•

I do think the Court should give the jury a cautionary instruction as far as Grimsley is concerned --

THE COURT: Well, I think what you have got to do, along with me, is make notes, particularly you because I don't know if I can do this, you have to protect your own interests, the interests of your own client. Now those photographs I took in subject to connection against Grimsley and Hanan. If they are not connected then I assume you are going to move to strike (indicating Mr. O'Brien), and you are going to move to strike (indicating Mr. Maltese).

If there is no connection to your two clients, you can move to strike and similarly with something like this.

If nothing comes up any more than has come up now you may move to have it stricken and you may walk out of the case.

But you have to keep in mind that you must make the appropriate motions at the appropriate time.

MR. O'BRIEN: I will be happy to do that, but I still think it becomes so difficult, this could be a five day trial or longer, possibly two weeks, and --

THE COURT: You don't put all of it on me,
I will do my best but I can't try your case.

MR. O'BRIEN: I think it should be done in the opposite way, I think it should not be admitted --

THE COURT: Well, we may be here six months and have witnesses on and off and trying to connect things up and so forth and so on, you can't try a case that way.

MR. O'BRIEN: All you have to do is to advise the jury not to consider that against Grimsley.

THE COURT: No, no, I'm not going to do that, that would get them confused at this stage, I will give them appropriate instruction if it is not connected.

MR. MALTESE: Am I correct in assuming that this was Joyce or Walsh who told him that their attorney stated this, it isn't obvious here.

THE COURT: No, Joyce and/or Walsh said that.

MR. KAPLAN: Your Honor, I most strongly object to that --

THE COURT: You can't object, Miss Terri was there.

MR. KAPLAN: I am going to object to the substance of what he wants to have this witness say

with respect to what a lawyer told him, that is to take the fifth amendment, that is not proof of guilt to give him that advice.

THE COURT: You can argue that to the jury.

MR. KAPLAN: I have to argue first with you about it, I want to argue to you that it is in-admissible.

Lo you want to tell me that you are going to admit it and then I should tell the jury you were wrong, no.

THE COURT: No, no, it is a question of what inference may be drawn, but I will allow the statement to go into evidence.

MR. KAPLAN: I want to call to your Honor's attention, and I know we are operating under the Federal Rules of Evidence, and we all wish to show our gratitude to the government, but I think there are limits of the amount of gratitude the Court should exhibit, and I think this is one of the more obvious limitations.

THE COURT: No. This is a remark that may be construed as an admission against interest. It may also be argued to be not such an admission to the jury, and you might argue that, and I don't know if the jury will believe you, but if an attorney had

\_

given the advice it might be something else again, this is a conversation between the principals.

MR. CORBETT: I will put the same objection on the record that Mr. O'Brien made.

MR. VERDIRAMO: I object on the same grounds that Mr. Kaplan offered.

MR. O'BRIEN: I would like to raise the question of prejudice in addition to those affects, I think the prejudice far outweighs the probative value. This is a lay jury and the fact of the suggestion of taking the fifth amendment would be construed as so prejudicial against all of the defendants that it far outweighs its probable materiality that it may have in this case. I don't believe that it is material to this case whatsoever as to whether or not a defendant said, If you're called, invoke the fifth amendment. The defendant has a right or anybody has the right to —

THE COURT: There is no question about it but if one defendant says to the other and in the context that Mr. Kimelman said, that if he will not testify they will not be able to get anything on us, that may be construed as an admission against interest.

MR. KAPLAN: The only misconduct here is

[118] giving legal advice without having the benefit of a license to do so. 2 MR. MALTESE: It will not only be held against 3 the man who said it, it is going to be construed against everyone. 5 THE COURT: It may not be. MR. MALTESE: Why should this one individual 7 bind everyone here. THE COURT: That is the very problem here. 9 If this were an attempt to cover up the 10 11 12 13

conspiracy even after the conspiracy is said to have ended, then I think Mr. Kimelman is right. You may produce evidence to show that there

was an attempt to cover up the conspiracy, or to put it another way, an attempt to obstruct justice.

MR. O'BRIEN: They are not charged with that, your Honor.

THE COURT: But it is certainly a part of the evidence, it is admissible against --

MR. O'BRIEN: Your Honor, the conspiracy did in fact end because there were arrests.

THE COURT: It is an attempt to cover up the conspiracy even after the arrests, and it is admissible as against all of the conspirators.

MR. WARBURGH: If that be the theory that the

20

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

24

B 1

)

Court is going to allow this in evidence under, I submit that the conspiracy ended, by the government's own admission or allegation in this indictment in that this statement was made sometime in June, so it would only be admissible as against those people who made it because the conspiracy ended.

THE COURT: No, if it was an effort to cover up the conspiracy --

MR. WARBURGH: It would be only against those people -- your Honoz, the government could have put that in the indictment, that is that the conspiracy lasted until the filing of the indictment.

THE COURT: There is a reason to show evidence of this kind, and although the evidence shows the conspiracy to have ended in March, there was an attempt to cover up the conspiracy --

MR. WARBURGH. Even though the people withdrew from the conspiracy by the arrests, et cetera?

(Continued next page.)

ek/ss 2am3

MR. KIMELMAN: Your Honor, I argued a case before the Second Circuit recently called United States against Bermudez where a defendant was caught with some narcotics approximately two or three months — narcotics and narcotic implements — approximately two or three months after the conspiracy charged by the government had ended. The Court upheld admission of the evidence that the defendant had previously participated in the previous conspiracy even though the search was made two months after the conspiracy charged by the government had ended.

MR. WARBURGH: That was an admission I believe against him, it wasn't an admission against those people who had withdrawn from the conspiracy because of their arrest or some other action.

THE COURT: That is the point, it was admissible as against all of them --

MR. WARBURGH: Your Honor, may I say -MR. KIMELMAN: No, your Honor, in that case
it was admissible only as to that defendant as
evidence that he had participated in the conspiracy.

MR. WARBURGH: That is what I am saying, and that is why the statement should only be admissible as against those people who made them, not against by client who wasn't even present when this statement

2

3

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

15

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

was made in June of 1975, many months after this conspiracy ended.

MR. O'BRIEN: I join in that motion, your Honor.

MR. SPERLING: I do, too, your Honor, there is nothing here to connect Mr. Bovell with any statement like that. The only testimony thus far about Mr. Bovell was from Mr. Schoenly that Mr. Bovell helped transfer the stuff on the 21st of March, that is all.

MR. WARBURGH: Your Honor, let us just assume somebody said to Mr. Schoenly today, If you testify I will blow your brains out. Now the government would probably be permitted to introduce that but only as against the person who made the statement to show consciousness of guilt, not to show that it is not admissible against everybody, it would only be admissible as against the person who made the statement.

THE COURT: I don't know why it isn't admissible to show the existence of the conspiracy.

I would say it would be admissible to show the existence of the conspiracy.

MR. WARBURGH: It wouldn't be admissible, it would only be a consciousness of guilt on that person

who made the statement.

MR. KIMELMAN: is certainly obvious, your Honor, of consciousness of guilt and as admission against interest against the three defendants who were present.

I don't know why it wouldn't be admissible against all, but on that facet I won't instruct the jury until I have had a chance to do some research. It does seem to me it would be admissible to show the conspiracy but now at the moment I will instruct the jury that it is only admissible as against the three of them and I will give them a further instruction later on.

MR. WARBURGH: Only against who, Walsh, Joyce and Terri?

THE COURT: Yes, and not against the others at this time, although I may change my views, and I will keep this block of testimony in mind.

MR. O'BRIEN: I would object to the last part being given to the jury because, your Honor, if your Honor states --

THE COURT: Do you want me to do it after I get the law on the subject and then have it read to them.

12 1

MR. WARBURGH: Why doesn't your Honot make a determination and then if you find the government can do this then call this witness back and let him testify to this incident.

THE COURT: No, I won't let him testify to it now and we will take it against these three and I will tell them that against the others I am withholding the evidence at the moment until I have had a chance to check cer in aspects of the law and I will instruct them more on it later.

MR. WARBURGH: What if you find it is not even admissible as against those who made it?

THE COURT: Well, there is no doubt about that.

MR. KAPLAN: If your Honor then makes the statement the damage is done and it will be harder to withdraw it later.

THE COURT: This will apply as to the three people who made the statement.

MR. KAPLAN: Judge, can we talk about a couple of housekeeping items if we are finished with this.

THE COURT: Don't go away, Mr. Maltese.

MR. KAPLAN: Would your Honor direct the Court
Reporter to give us the minutes of yesterday's
opening, I understand we don't get them unless you

direct.

THE COURT: Has the government ordered them.

(There was discussion held off the record apropos the transcript.)

MR. KAPLAN: Can we move onto the next thing, Judge.

We got more than a page and a half of 3500 material, I have gone through some of it but I think it is more extensive than Mr. Kimelman told you yesterday.

THE COURT: We are going to have a five minute recess.

MR. KAPLAN: I want to call your attention that it might take more than five minutes.

THE COURT: Get to work now.

(A ten-minute recess was taken.)

(Continued next page.)

(Whereupon, the jury entered the jury box.)

2

3/1JBhb 1

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: Now, ladies and gentlemen, during this recess we have had a discussion on one or two legal points. One, at least of which I have not been able to resolve completely. At the moment, the testimony that is about to be given by this witness is going to be admissible only against the three persons who he identifies as being present during the conversations that are going to be related. It may be at a later stage in the case that I will recall this portion of the testimony to you and say that it is admissible against one or more or all of the remaining defendants. But at the moment you are only to take it against the three persons who this witness

I haven't heard the testimony myself, but I have been given a generalized description. And I will caution you and -- from this point to a point where Mr. Kimelman indicates to me when this block of testimony terminates. You will restrict it as against those defendants only.

MR. KIMELMAN: Thank you, your Honor.

Now, Mr. Schoenly, did there come a time when you were subpoenaed to appear before a Grand Jury in this

identifies, if he so identifies them.

trial?

[126]		Schoenly-direct	134a
courtho	ouse?		
	A	Yes.	
	Q	What was that in connection with?	
	A	With the theft of the watches.	
	Q	Prior to your coming to the Grand Jury,	did
you hav	ve a co	nversation with any of the defendants on	tria
	A	Yes, I did.	
	Q	Who did you have a conversation with?	
	A	Walsh, Joyce and Terri.	
		MR. WARBURG: Can we have a date, please	?
		THE COURT: Let's take one thing at a to	ime,
	Mr. Wa	rburg. First we have to know who is tall	king.
	Then w	e will get where, when and how.	
		With whom?	
		THE WITNESS: Walsh, Joyce and Terri.	
	Q	Approximately when did the conversation	take
place?			
	A	It was the week before we had come to a	ppear
before	the Gr	and Jury.	
	you have?	courthouse?  A Q A Q you have a con A Q A  Place?  A	Courthouse?  A Yes.  Q What was that in connection with?  A With the theft of the watches.  Q Prior to your coming to the Grand Jury,  you have a conversation with any of the defendants on  A Yes, I did.  Q Who did you have a conversation with?  A Walsh, Joyce and Terri.  MR. WARBURG: Can we have a date, please  THE COURT: Let's take one thing at a t:  Mr. Warburg. First we have to know who is talk  Then we will get where, when and how.  With whom?  THE WITNESS: Walsh, Joyce and Terri.  Q Approximately when did the conversation  place?

Q Do you recall when you testified before the Grand Jury?

The date?

Yes.

No, I don't. I don't remember.

25

21

22

23

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Schoenly-direct
Q I show you this document and I ask you if it
refreshes your recollection as to the date you testified
before the Grand Jury.
A Yes. Right. June 9th.
Q This was approximately one week before June 9th;
is that correct?

- Yes, sir.
- Where did the conversation take place?
- In the Tick-Tock Bar.
- What was the conversation on that date?

Joyce wanted me to contact his lawyer to get consultation about appearing before the Grand Jury on that day. They told me that if no one --

> MR. KAPLAN: I object to "they." Can we know exactly who said what?

THE COURT: Do you remember who said it or were they all discussing it?

THE WITNESS: It was a discussion between the four of us.

THE COURT: All right, go ahead.

THE WITNESS: It was said that if no one talked, that the Government would have no case. I was -you know --

Did they give you advice as to whether you

should talk or not?

MR. KAPLAN: I object to the use of the pronoun, your Honor, unless all four of them are saying the same thing.

THE COURT: He has to revise the form.

Did anyone give you any further advice? If so, whom?

THE WITNESS: About testifying?

THE COURT: Yes.

THE WITNESS: I can't say exactly which one.

THE COURT: All right. Did any of them give you any further advice?

THE WITNESS: Plead the Fifth Amendment.

THE COURT: Do you recall who said that?

THE WITNESS: No, I don't, your Honor.

MR. KAPLAN: I am going to move to strike it.

THE COURT: No. I will let it stand.

THE WITNESS: Their -- it was in the conversation.

Did you eventually testify before the Grand Jury?

Yes, I did.

THE COURT: Is that the end of that portion of the testimony?

3

2

5

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

22

21

23

24

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Yes.

I show you what has been marked as Government Exhibit 6 for Identification. I ask you if you can identify that photograph.

That's the house of Janet Terri.

Is that a fair and accurate representation of the house of Janet Terri in March of '75?

Yes.

MR. KIMELMAN: That's correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Bear in mind at the moment all -- that is only going to be admissible against the three persons: Mrs. Walsh, Joyce and Mrs. Terri, if you so find as a fact, of course, that the conversation took place and you believe it took place and that it was given as said.

THE CLERK: Two photographs marked for Identification as Government Exhibit 5 and Government Exhibit 6.

Q Mr. Schoenly, I show you what has been marked as Government Exhibit 5 for Identification and I ask you if you can identify that photograph?

That is the Tick-Tock Bar.

Is that a fair and accurate representation of what the Tick-Tock Bar looks like?

2

3

4

6

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. KIMELMAN: Your Honor, I offer Government Exhibits 5 and 6.

MR. O'BRIEN: I object to the photograph on the grounds that it's completely immaterial. The fact that this witness testified that something happened at a house or something happened at a Tick-Tock Bar, it is not corroborated by pictures of the house and pictures of the Tick-Tock Bar.

THE COURT: Show them to the others down the line.

MR. KAPLAN: Yes, I have seen it.

MR. WARBURG: I object to the introduction of these photographs.

MR. MALTESE: Your Honor, I think these photographs are irrelevant.

THE COURT: Let me see them.

The objection is overruled. They may be received.

THE CLERK: Government Exhibits 5 and 6 received in Evidence.

Q By the way, Mr. Schoenly, would you indicate on Government's Exhibit 1 where Janet Terri's house is on that map?

A On Harriet Place.

22

23

24

25

Government is nullified.

139€

Q Have you in fact entered a plea of guilty to the conspiracy count charged in the indictment?

1	[138]	Schoenly-cross/\rdiramo 140a
2	Q	This Tick-Tock Lounge that you worked in,
3	will you desc	ribe it for me, please? As you entered the
4	door, what is	the first thing that you see?
5	Α :	The front door?
6	Q	Yes.
7	А	Another door.
8	Q	Then beyond that?
9	Α	Double door there.
10	Q	Beyond the double door, what is there?
11	A	The bar is to the left. There is a partition
12	in the middle	more or less closing in the back room.
13	Q	How many seats are at that bar?
14	A	Approximately 12 or 13.
15	Q	How long is the bar?
16	A	Twenty, twenty-five feet.
17	Q	Where is the cash register situated in that
18	bar?	
19	Α .	In the middle.
20	Q	Were you the only bartender on on March 213t?
21	A	Yes.
22	Q	What time did Mr. Joyce arrive at the bar on
23	the 21st?	
. 1	A	Approximately 10:30

Wasn't that on the 17th that he arrived at --

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

Yes. Well, that's -- all right. I referred to

2

that as court.

Isn't it a fact that you already wer cooperating with the Government from the 25th of March on? Isn't that true?

Yes.

And yet you want us to believe, Mr. Schoenly, do you not --

> MR. KIMELMAN: I object to the form of the question.

THE COURT: Don't argue with the witness. It's argumentative.

Mr. Schoenly, you made a statement that Mr. Joyce told you to take the Fifth Amendment.

He wanted me to, yes.

Isn't that absurd, Mr. Schoenly, when you were already cooperating with them?

Joyce didn't know I was cooperating.

Didn't you tell Mr. Joyce that you were coming down to the federal building on the 2nd of April?

The 2nd -- I don't know which date that is.

You had one interview in the parking lot; isn't that right?

> Right. A

24

[144] Schoenly-cross/Verdiramo 143a And your place of business was opened at that Q 2 time? 3 Right. The second time you went down, your bar was 5 closed; is that right? You closed the bar? 6 Right. 7 Didn't Mr. Joyce know about you closing the bar 8 and going down to be interviewed? He wasn't there at the time that I went down. 10 He knew afterwards. 11 But you told him about it when you came back? 12 Right. 13 Isn't it a fact that during that interview you 14 told him that Mr. Joyce told you to rent a truck for the 15 purpose of moving furniture? 16 Yes. 17 That was a lie; is that what you are telling Q 18 us now? 19 A Yes. 20 Do you remember testifying on direct examination 21 that during the period of time, between the hours of one and 22 one thirty on March 17th, that Mr. Joyce spoke in your presence 23 to Mr. Burns? 24 Mr. Burns was in there, yes. 25 Did you tell the FBI on 4/2/75 that Billy Joyce Q

That you could not hear that conversation?

Could you hear Mr. Joyce and Mr. Burns speaking

No, I don't remember.

Q

A

Q

23

24

3

1

in your presence about a theft on March 17th at about 1:30 in the afternoon?

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I don't know if I heard the exact words or heard the words --

Do you remember testifying in this court just a few minutes ago that you couldn't hear what they said?

- A I don't remember.
- You don't remember what they said? Q
- I don't remember.
- You don't remember.

That part of the April 2, 1975 report, you say is true; is that right? About the theft and about the truck?

I knew what they were talking about. I don't know if I overheard the conversation or not.

You're saying, are you not, Mr. Schoenly, that the information you gave to the FBI on the 2nd of April, 1975, about the theft was true? But only a few minutes prior to that, when you told them about the fact you rented the truck to move furniture, that was a lie; is that right? Is that what you are saying here today?

- Would you repeat that? I'm getting confused. A
- All right. On April 2, 1975, you told the Q

PBI agents --

3

4

5

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

A Yes.

Q (Continuing) -- that Mr. Joyce told you to rent
a truck for the purpose of moving furniture?

A Right.

You said that was a lie; is that right?

A Now I say it's a lie, yes.

Q But on that date you told them it was true?

A Yes.

Q All right. During the same interview, you told them that you heard Mr. Burns and Mr. Joyce discuss the theft of watches? Was that true?

A If it's in the statement, I said it.

Q In other words, what you are telling me,
Mr. Schoenly, is you don't know what was true and what was
false on the 2nd of April, '75; isn't that right?

MR. KIMELMAN: Objection.

THE WITNESS: I can't remember my statements from that day.

Q But you remember quite clearly, do you not, Mr. Schoenly, the deal you made with the Government, don't you?

A Yes.

Q When did you find out that these were Timex

watches?

2

1

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

the 18th.

A Let me see. The 7th. I believe the night of 18th.

Q Do you remember during that interview of the 2nd of April, 1975, stating that you believe that you must have used the truck in connection with the theft to move the loadover the weekend which ended on March 23, 1975 because Joyce returned the rental receipt to you on the 24th? Do you remember that?

- A The 24th is the day --
- Q Do you remember making that statement to the FBI?
- A Right. I moved the merchandise on the 21st.
- Q No, you said you believe you must have used the truck. At that point you're stating to the FBI you still do not know what was on that truck?

MR. KIMELMAN: Objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes. Sustained in that form.

Q Mr. Schoenly, do you know what you told the FBI on that day about your connection about this theft? Did you understand what you told them on this day?

A That was the first interview, when they took me out of the bar to go down to talk to them.

Q That was the second interview. The first one was in the parking lot, you stated?

there, different ones all the time.

Miss Terri, is that correct?

there on the 21st.

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

A There were quite a few different girls working

Q You don't remember who they were other than

A I could probably give you a few names. There

are quite a few. I couldn't say exactly which was employed

148a

12 1	[161]	Schoenly-cross/Corbett 150a
2	that.	
3	Q	Now, you remember you were wearing a watch
4	that day?	
5	A	Right. I got a watch from my girlfriend for
6	my birthday.	
7	Q	Is that girlfriend the girl you married?
8	A	Yes.
9		MR. CORBETT: I have no further questions of
10	this	witness.
11	CROSS-EXAMIN	ATION
12	BY MR. O'BRI	EN:
13	Q	Mr. Schoenly, I represent Mr. James Grimsley.
14		Do you know Mr. Grimsley?
15	A	No.
16	Q	You never met him or seen him before?
17	А	No.
18		MR. O'BRIEN: Mr. Grimsley, would you stand up?
19		(Defendant Grimsley stands.)
20	· Q	You never seen that man before?
21	A	In Court here before, that is the only time.
22	Q	During any of the events you described in your
23	direct testim	nony Mr. Grimsley was not present?
24	A	Not at all.
25	Q	Now, at the time you loaded those cartons onto

14 1	[163] Schoenly-cross /Corbett 152a
2	the word stolen written on them.
3	MR. O'BRIEN: That is what I am trying to get
4	at.
5	Q You couldn't tell they were stolen by merely
6	looking at them?
7	A No.
8	MR. O'BRIEN: I have no further questions.
9	(Continued next page.)
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

/2MPhb 1

2	1	[165] Schoenly-cross/Kaplan 15					
	2	Q	Were you the day bartender?				
	3	A	Yes.				
	4	Q	Did you get a period of time when you ate?				
	5	A	When I had free time.				
	6	Q	Where did you eat?				
	7	A I had a Stewart Sandwich when we had them					
	8	If I was hund	gry, somebody would get me something.				
	9	Q	Somebody went out and got you something?				
	10	A If there was nobody there to cook.					
	11						
	12	A	Yes.				
	13	Q	Was the clientele of any particular ethnic				
	14	derivation?					
	15	A No, it was mixed.					
	16	Q Mixed?					
	17	A	Yes.				
	18	Q	Do you think you can draw us a picture of this				
	19	bar, Mr. Scho	enly, the inside of the bar?				
, :	20	Α	I can give you a diagram.				
:	27	Q	You think you can do it on that blackboard for				
:	22	us?					
:	23	λ	Yes.				
3	24		MR. KAPLAN: May we have it, your Ho. r?				
2	5		THE COURT: Yes.				

THE WITNESS: Terrible.

your Honor.

MR. KAPLAN: Maybe he is a better bartender,

3

23

24

3

5

4

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

23

22

24

25

THE COURT: He probably is.

THE WITNESS: The front door came in like this (indicating).

There was another door here (indicating). Around here, this way.

Over here is a storage room here, cold box, to the right there is a band stand in front of the window.

There is a wall coming all the way down here (indicating).

This would be a kitchen back here and this is all the way back (indirating).

The ladies' room is here and the men's room is here.

The back door is here with a telephone in a hallway with double back doc-s.

Around here is the bar, the opening of the bar, at this end (indicating).

Over here there is a partition that comes around this way (indicating).

There is a dance floor here and tables back here (indicating).

There are bar stools along here (indicating).

THE COURT: For a terrible artist, I think you did all right.

1	[168]	Schoenly-cross/Kaplan 157a
2	Q	Is this what you call the return of the bar?
3	A	(No response.)
4	Q	Is that part of the bar?
5	A	Yes.
6	Q	How many feet is that?
7	A	Five feet.
8	Q	Five feet here?
9	A	Four or five.
10	Q	How many bar stools are normally at that part
11	of the bar?	
12	A	Two.
13	Q	About where I've got them?
14	A	About there.
15	Q	O.K.
16	This ;	part up here is all bar, too, isn't it?
17	A	Yes.
18	Q	How many feet is that?
19		THE COURT: Look at the length of the jury box,
20	Mr. So	choenly, is it as long as that?
21	Q	Is it as long as the jury box?
22	A	It's not that long, no. Maybe 20 feet.
23	Q	You say it's about 20 feet up this way (indicat-
24	ing)?	
25	A	Could be.

1	[169]	Schoenly-cross/Kaplan 158a
2	Q	How many bar stools are up there?
3	A	It varied from day to day. Some would get
4	broken and the	ey were repaired.
5	Q	What would you say the average is?
6	A	Eight, nine.
7	Q	About like I got them (indicating)?
8	A	Right.
9	Q	Now, this part over here, that is part of the
10	bar also (ind	dicating)?
11	A	Yes.
12	Q	Is that also four to five feet?
13	A	Yes.
14	2	How many bar stools would normally be there?
15	A	About two.
16	Q	You say up here is the ladies' room (indicating)?
17	. А	Yes.
18	Q	I will put an "L" there.
19	A	Yes.
20	Q	And the men's room is where I put the ""?
21	A	Yes.
22	Q	Where I put the "T" is the telephone (indicating)?
23	A	Yes.
24	Q	Can you see the telephone from the bar?
25	A	No.

1	[170]		Schoenly-cross/Kaplan 159a
2		Q	You can't?
3		A	No.
4		Q	You have to go out towards the men's room?
5		A	Right.
6		Q	The same corridor that serves the men's room
7	serves	the te	lephone?
8		A	No.
9		Q	They are different corridors?
10		A	No, the men's room door is inside the bar.
11	To get	to the	telephone you go in between the double doors.
12		Q	There are two doors?
13		A	One here and one leading out to the parking
14	lot (in	dication	ng).
15		Q	Over here?
16		A	Yes.
17		Q	Now, is this a wall over here (indicating)?
18		A	Yes, a solid wall.
19		Q	Where I put the "W"?
20		A	Yes.
21		Q	Where is the cash register?
22		A	Right in the center of the wall.
23		Q	Where I put the "C"?
24		A	Yes.
25			(Continued on next page.)

l ekds	[171]	Schoenly - cross/Kaplan 160a
Tk5 2	c	Now, do you have a back wall there?
a.m.3	A	Yes, sir.
4	c	Is that where your liquor is, the bottles?
5	A	Yes.
6	c	Is the back wall mirrored?
7	A	Yes, mirrors and brick.
8	. 6	Now, how about the sinks, where are they
9	located?	
10	A	Underneath the bar, one here and one here
11	(indicating).	1
12	2	Okay.
13	Where	I put the S's?
14	A	Right.
15	; 0	Now, how about the beer taps?
16	A	Right in front of the cash register.
17	2	Justone set of beer taps?
18	A	Right, four taps.
19	6	Four taps where I put the T?
20	A	Yes.
21	ē.	Is that it?
22	A	That's about it.
23	c	Now, from the bar can you see these tables
24	(indicating)?	
25	A	Yes, there is curtains there.

1	[172]	Schoenly - cross/Kaplan 161a
2	c	Is this (indicating) a corridor?
3	A	Yes.
4	. c	Or a passageway?
5	λ	A walkway.
6	G.	A walkway?
7	A	A walkway.
8	e	Well, can we agree that we can designate
9	the walkway h	by a Y?
10		MR. KAPLAN: Is that all right?
11	•	THE COURT: All right.
12	2	And how wide is the walkway?
13	A	From the bar to the wall, it is maybe, maybe
14	three and a h	alf feet.
15	2	Now, what is over here, at this line?
16	À	The partition.
17	c. C.	What kind of a partition is it, a wooden
18	partition?	
19	A	It is wood up to, oh, about four and a half
20	feet high	
21	٥	Yes?
22	A	And there is curtains down.
23	ec <b>ç</b>	In March of 1975, were the curtains on top
24	of the four a	and a half-foot partition?
25	A	They might have had wood slats at the time.

1	[173]	Schoenly - cross/Kaplan 162
2	c	But there was something that impeded the
3	view of the ba	rtender into this room (indicating); is that
4	correct?	
5	A	Yes, sir.
6	e	Was there six tables here (indicating)?
7	A	I don't know how many at the time.
8		Were there chairs around the tables?
9	A	Yes, sir.
10	c	And the bandstand, were you able to see the
11	bandstand from	where you were standing?
12	. A :	From this end of the bar, yes.
13	, e 1	From the front end of the bar?
14	A :	es.
15	2 :	Is the bandstand right over here (indicating)?
16		Right in front of the window.
17	2 1	There I put the B, and the dance floor, and
18	is there a box	over here (indicating)?
19	A 3	es.
20	C . W	There I put the F?
21	, A Y	es.
22	C #	hat is over here (indicating)?
23	y #	ell, actually the bandstand goes all the

The bandstand goes all the way over to the

way over to the wall.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

wall?

Yes, there are meters there, electric -- not electric, gas meters.

Basically it goes to the wall.

What is over here (indicating)?

A cold box and storeroom.

C Where I put an ST?

Right.

Okay.

Now, on March 17, 1975, were you the only employee on the premises?

> A Yes, sir.

C And were you responsible for the entire bar?

Yes, sir.

Okay.

Would you resume the stand now, please.

(The witness then resumed the witness stand.)

MR. KAPLAN: Incidentally, may I inquire through your Honor whether the jury can see it? I took my glasses off, I am having trouble seeing it myself.

THE COURT: Is there any juror who hasn't been able to follow all of that?

I take it from their silence, you know,

23

24

-				
г	7	7	-	٦
		-	7	- 1
	-	-	J	-1

## Schoenly - cross/Kaplan

164a

2

1

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

13

14

...

15

16

18

19

21

22

23

24

25

like all of your silence, that they all followed you.

MR. KIMELMAN: Your Honor, perhaps Mr. Kaplan would like to mark the piece of artwork.

THE COURT: Would you like to move it up closer and let them see it closer?

MR. KAPLAN: If the jury can see it, I am satisfied.

THE COURT: If you put your glasses on maybe you can see it, too.

MR. KAPLAN: I don't want to confuse myself, Judge.

## BY MR. KAPLAN:

- Now, who is the licensee of that bar?
- A Bill Galan.
- G He is the individual who is the licensee?
- A Yes, sir.
- Q How do you spell his last name?
- A G-A-L-A-N.
- C B --
- A G.
- C G-A-L --
- A A-N.
- C A-N.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

William?

Right.

Now, does he personally work in the bar?

A No.

C No:

He doesn't tend bar there at all?

No.

And how many bartenders were working there in March of '75?

Bartenders, I believe just myself, the rest were girls.

What were your hours in March of 1975?

11:00 to 7:00, I always opened up early though to get cleaned up, get the bar cleaned up, the money straight.

At 7:00 o'clock in the evening somebody relieved you, did they?

Yes.

Now, in March of 1975, as far as your duties -as part of your duties as bartender you also collected the money; did you not?

A Yes, while people were drinking.

I mean you were selling drinks, you collected money; right?

> A Right.

22

23

24

3

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

15

16

17

18

20

21

22

23

- And at the end of your shift did you run a tape on the amount of sales that you made?
  - A Yes, sir.
  - C Did you give that to Mr. Galan?
  - A I left it for him.
  - C Okay.

And you had a pretty good idea of the volume of business that the bar was doing at that period of time; did you not?

- A During the day, yes.
- Q How much business was it doing?
- 13 A During the day?
- 14 C Well, while you were working.
  - Anywhere between \$50 and \$100 during the day.
  - \$50 to \$100 during an 8-hour period of time?
  - A Right.
    - And did you give him a breakdown of the type of beverages you were dispensing?
      - A I don't understand what you mean.
    - Well, what kind of a place was this, was it a beer drinking place, was it where people were drinking martinis, is that what they were doing?
- 24 A They drink beer and whiskey, the whiskey was 25 run up on one key and the beer on another key.

[178] Schonely - cross/Kaplan 1678
Q You as bartender, you have a pretty good idea
what the breakdown was, how much for beer and how much
for whiskey?
A Right.
C On an average, how much beer were you selling
by volume and how much whiskey?
A About 70 percent was beer.
C What was the price of a beer?
A Twenty-five cents a glass, forty cents a bottl
C For the \$50 to \$100 that you were doing in
business there, how many patrons did that translate into
during an 8-hour shift, on the average?
A I have got no idea, one guy can sit there
and drink \$20, you know, it would vary.
C It would vary from what to what?
I mean would you have fifty people in there at once,
a hundred people, two people?
A It couldn't fit that many people.
C What?
A It couldn't fit that many people.
C How many people did you have there?

It depended on the time, in the morning it was very light.

23

24

25

Give me an average during your 8-hour shift,

[179] Schoenly - cross/Kaplan 2 how may patrons would you .. ve during a weekday on an 3 average in March, 1975? 4 A Through the day -- I don't know how I can 5 give you an average -- four, I will say four. 6 C Four people would drink a hundred dollars worth 7 of booze during a day? 8 A Well, no, I never counted the amount of people 9 that came in. 10 I didn't ask you whether you counted, Mr. Schoenly, I want some idea of what volume of business you 11 were doing, how many patrons, was it busy, wasn't it busy, 12 13 that is what I am asking you. 14 MR. KIMELMAN: Your Honor, I am going to 15 object to any further questions along this line --16 THE COURT: No, I will allow it. 17 MR, KIMELMAN: (Continuing) unless he gets 18 to the point. 19 THE COURT: I will allow it. 20 Maybe during the day forty different people came in. 21 22 C Forty different on the average? 23 A

Right.

All right.

0

24

25

Now, was March 17, 1975, a day of some significance?

[181] Schoenly - cross/Kaplan 170a 2 They celebrate every holiday --A 3 C I see. People who hang out in bars celebrate Thursdays. 5 Do they celebrate the Jewish holidays, too? C 6 Anything. 7 So on St. Patty's Day that wasn't a day that 8 was more than --9 There was more business because they put out corned beef and cabbage special at about 5:00 o'clock. 10 11 So there were more people? C 72 I said later in the afternoon there was more 13 business. C All right. Now, how many different people did you talk to on 15 St. Patrick's Day in that bar? 17 When I left at 7:00 o'clock the bar was packed, there might have been thirty-five, forty people there. 18 19 20 21 22 (Continued on next page.) 23 24 25

1	[183]	Schoenly - cross/Kaplan 172
2	March 21, 1975	you had a conversation with Walsh and Terri;
3	is that right?	
4	A	Right.
5	c	What time of the day did that occur?
6	λ .	Approximately 2:00 o'clock.
7	c	2:00 o'clock in the afternoon?
8	A	In the afternoon, yes, sir.
9	c .	And were there any people in the bar when they
10	came in?	
11	A :	No.
12	2 :	None at all?
13	A :	There might have been somebody when they came
14	in but when I	went to get the truck there was nobody there
15	except us.	
16	C !	Mr. Schoenly, try to listen to what I asked
17	you, when they	walked into the bar on March 21, 1975 was
18	there anybody	else in the bar other than you?
19	Α :	don't think so.
20	0 1	All right.
21	And how	long were they in the bar with you until
22	you left?	
23	A	faybe an hour or so.
4	C 1	and during that hour or so, did anybody else

come into the bar?

1	[184]	Schoenly - cross/Kaplan 173a
2	A	That was an exceptional day, no, they didn't.
3	2	The answer is, "No"; is that it?
4	Α	Right.
5	c	Andyou recall that it was a dead day?
6	λ	Yes.
7	c	Was that the only dead day in March of 1975
8	that you can	recall?
9	A	No.
10	c	No.
11	What o	ther dead days can you recall offhand?
12	A	A few, I don't know the dates.
13	c	You don't know the dates.
14	I assu	me those dead dates will be reflected in your
15	cash receipts	that you told Mr. Galan about?
16	λ	Right.
17	c	Incidentally, what is Mr. Galan's address?
18	λ	Quebeck Road, Island Park.
19	c	What is that?
20	λ	Quebeck Road.
21	c	How do you spell it?
22	A	Q-U-E-B-E
23	. c	C-U-E-B-E
24	A	E-C-K.
25	c	Cuebeck Road, Island Park?

1	[185] Schoenly - cross/Kaplan 174a
2	A Quebeck Road, Island Park.
3	Now, when they came in on March 21, 1975, where
4	were they sitting or standing; do you recall?
5	A At the end of the bar where the opening is.
6	2 You mean back towards where the mens room
7	is; where the M is; is that correct?
8	A Right, right.
9	C They walked into the bar here (indicating)?
10	A No, through the back.
11	C They came in through the back?
12	A From the parking lot.
13	C From the parking lot, and did they sit down
14	at the end of the bar up here (indicating)?
15	A Not directly at the end because they opening
16	is there.
17	C But at that portion of the bar that I am
18	pointing to; is that right?
19	A Right.
20	And you say at that time you recall there was
21	nobody else in the bar except for?
22	A Right.
23	Q And did you have a conversation with them there

And did you have a conversation with them there?

Yes.

24

25

And you were standing behind the bar; is that

A No, I don't.

23

24

They sat there for an hour and a half without drinking, as far as you recall?

25

A Well, if they weren't drinking whiskeys, they

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

were drinking so	la.
------------------	-----

- O Do you remember serving them soda?
- A No, I don't remember serving them whiskey either.
- Do you remember serving them anything during this hour and a half period?

A I never thought about it, I don't recall whether they did or not.

- O Don't let me rush you, Mr. Schoenly, sit there and think about it.
  - A Most likely they had a soda, I don't remember.
- Now, this cash register that you rang up sales on, did it have a tape?
- A Yes, sir.
- Q Did the tape indicate the time that the sales were rung up?
  - A No.
- Did it indicate what kind of beverage was sold?
- A You rang up on keys, whether it was beer or whiskey.
- C And what if it was plain soda, what did you ring it up on?
- A Beer.

1

C Beer.

3

And I assume if they drank something, you would charge them; is that correct?

5

A Yes.

6

And rang it up?

7

Right.

8

2 And how much would you charge for soda in that time?

10

A A quarter.

11

Now, you have told us that there was some conversation about renting a truck on that day; is that correct?

13

12

A Yes.

14

Now, there came a time on April 2nd,
Mr. Schoenly, when you spoke to some police about that conversation on March 21, 1975?

17

16

A Yes, sir.

19

2 And I assume your recollection about that event was clearer than it is now; is that the fact?

21

20

A Yes.

22

23

Now, before you went and spoke to these police about that, had you had any conversation with Walsh or Terri about your going down there to talk to the police?

24

A No.

1	[189]	
2		. Schoenly - cross/Kaplan 178a
3	9	You never told them you were going to talk
4	to the police	e, did you?
	A	No
5	0	So they couldn't have told you what to tell
6	the police,	could they?
7	A	No.
8	c	Or not to tell the truth?
9	A	No.
10	l e	All right.
11		
12	you go with?	when you left the bar on April 2nd, whom did
13		
14	λ .	When when I went to the to the airport?
	2	Well, let us start off this way:
15	They	took you to a building at the airport, did they?
16	A	Yes.
17	Who to	ook me?
18	ç	Yes, who took you?
19	A	His name was Braeger, I don't know
20	c	How do you spell it?
21	λ	I don't know.
22	e	
23	λ	Was he an agent of the FBI? Yes
24		
25	c	He showed you a card in a little plastic folder?
23	A	Yes

1	[190]	Schoenly - cross/Kaplan 179a
2	c	Did he
3	۸	I guess so, I don't know what he showed me.
4	e	He showed you some identification, did he?
5	Α	Right.
6	C	Did he come alone?
7	_	No.
8	c	Whom did he come with?
9	A	Three others.
10	c	Who were they?
11	A	I don't know their names.
12	c	They were some kind of law enforcement people?
13	A	Right.
14	c	Four of them?
15	A	Right.
16	6.	They told you that they wanted you to come
17	down to an FB	I building at Kennedy?
18	A	Yes.
19	c	Was that the first time that you had ever
20	spoken to any	police about the events covered in this
21	indictment?	
22	A	No.
23	c	You spoke to them in the parking lot prior
24	to that?	

A

25

Yes.

1	[191]	Schoenly - cross/Kaplan 180a
2	c	Other than that, was this the first time?
3	A	Yes.
4	c	Now, did the four of them drive you to Kennedy?
5	A	Yes.
6	c	In one of their cars?
7	λ	Yes.
8	c	And where did you go?
9	A	To the federal building, I believe.
10	c	And did you go to a room in the federal build-
11	ing?	
12	A	Yes, sir.
13	c	And did these people identify themselves so
14	that you knew	who they were?
15	λ	Yes, sir.
16	c	And you knew they were police of various types,
17	agents and so	on?
18	A	Yes, sir.
19	e	What kind of a room did they take you to?
20	A	A small room with a desk and a few chairs.
21	c	Did everybody sit down?
22	λ	I don't remember.
23	c	You don't?
24	Did you	sit down?
25	A	Yes, I sat down.

1	[192]		Schoenly - cross/Kaplan	181a
2		c	Who was asking you the questions principal:	ly?
3		A	Mr. Sullivan.	
4		C	Now was Mr. Sullivan nice to you?	
5		Ä	Pairly nice.	
6		c	Sure.	
7		He did	in't slug you or anything like that, did he?	
8		A	No.	
9		c	He didn't even threaten to do that, did he?	· ***
10		A	No.	
11		Ç	Nobody put any harsh lights in your eyes, d	id
12	they?			
13		A	No.	
14		0	No.	
15		They 1	et yo smoke if you wanted to?	
16		A	Yes.	
17		C	Get you coffee?	
18		λ	No.	
19		0	No.	
20		Were yo	ou able to go to the mens room if you wanted	
21	to?			
22		A	I didn't have to, I don't know.	
23		C	You didn't have to.	
24			fore you started talking, did they show you	
25	some so	ort of f	orm called a Voluntary Disclosure Port,	

2 Volumta

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Voluntary Appearance, Advice of Rights Form?

A I don't know what it was called, there was a form, though.

It was a form that they asked you to sign, wasn't it?

A Right.

C What did the form say?

A That I agreed to talk to them without the presence of an attorney, I believe.

C Yes.

Voluntarily?

A Voluntarily, yes.

C Sure.

Did they tell you to tell the truth?

A Sure, yes.

They didn't ask you to lie about anybody or anything, did they?

A No.

They said to you, Tell us the truth; isn't that it?

A Yes.

When you voluntarily signed that form, you understood that you were talking to people about a crime that they were investigating; did you not?

	1	
:	[194]	Schoenly - cross/Kaplan 183a
2	Α	I never signed anything.
3	c	You didn't sign the form?
4.	Now,	you were
5	λ	Oh, the Waiver of Rights, that form, yes.
6	c	You signed that Waiver of Rights, didn't pu?
7	- A	My statement I didn't sign.
8	c	The Waiver you signed, the Waiver of Rights
9	which you ac	knowledged thatyou were waiving your rights to
10	an attorney	and you were agreeing to talk to them?
11	À	Right.
12	c	incidentally, what is the level of your educa-
13	tion, Mr. Sch	noenly?
14	λ	High school.
15	c	You are a high school graduate?
16	Α	Yes.
17	e e	And is English the only language that you are
18	fluent in, ca	n read and write in?
19	Α	Yes.
20	0	I assume you understood the form?
21	λ	I think so, yes.
22	c	They explained it to you?
23	A	Yes.
24		
25		(Continued on next page.)

5/3EKhb

can do without them.

24

25

THE COURT: Don't put in your own asides, we

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

15

17

18

19

22

21

24

23

25

MR. KAPLAN: I'm sorry, your Honor, I haven't intended to -- too deliberately, that is.

BY MR. KAPLAN:

Q Now, this significant event in your life, you remember what happened then?

A I was scared to death, I don't remember, you know, everything.

Q You don't remember everything, but before you started talking you signed that form, though, didn't you?

A Right.

Q You memember that?

A Yes.

And after you signed that form, were you still scared?

A Sure I was.

Q Sure --

MR. KAPLAN: I am sorry.

Now, tell us the best you can what you remember about how this conversation started after you signed the form.

A He started asking me the questions, I don't remember in what order or anything.

Q Tell us what you remember, who asked you and what.

1	[199]	Schoenly-cross 188a
2	Q	Somebody started this off by asking you about
3	a truck?	
4	A	I believe so.
5	Q	And you told them that on March 21st, between
6	3:00 and 4:00	A.M., Joyce asked you to rent a truck from Hub
7	Rental?	
8	A	That's what I told them, yes.
9	Q	Now, had anybody told you to give such an answer
10	A	No.
11	Q	Nobody at all?
12	A	No.
13	Q	Walsh didn't ask you to make such an answer?
14	A	No.
15	Q	Terri didn't ask you to make such an answer?
16	All these pol	icemen that were there, they didn't tell you to
17	make such an	answer, did they?
18	λ	No.
19	Q	You thought up this answer yourself?
20	A	Yes.
21	Q	Now, when you gave them that answer,
22	Mr. Schoenly,	was there any significant difference in your
23	mind between	Joyce and Walsh as far as that answer went?
24		MR. KIMELMAN: Your Honor, I object to the form
25	of the	question.

3

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. KAPLAN: I think I am entitled to ask him what the operation of his mind was.

THE COURT: I will allow it.

THE WITNESS: All right. Will you repeat that, please?

When you gave them that answer, which you tell us now was false, in your mind at that time was there any difference between Joyce and Walsh?

A They -- from what I had figured, they knew that Joyce was involved in it. At the time, I was trying to keep as many people out of it as possible.

Q How did you know that?

How did I know? How did I know that they -they -- they kept using Joyce's name. They had -- they told me that -- you know, they knew it was him.

You mean before you made that answer about Joyce renting the truck, this FBI agent, those policemen kept telling you that Joyce was in this thing?

> Yes. A

You're sure now?

I think so.

They started the interview off by telling you, "We know Joyce stole the watches."

I don't remember the words.

1	[201]	Schoenly-cross	190a
2	Q	But they used Joyce's name?	
3	A	There were a few names brought up. I don	't know
4	if it was	it's before the questioning or after the	
5	questioning.		
6	Q	Well, what names were brought up?	
7	A	Joyce, Walsh, Terri, Burns, Bob Ryder, my	own.
8	Q	Now, who mentioned all those names to you	1?
9	A	I believe it was Mr. Sullivan.	
10	Q	Did he tell you that after you signed that	t form?
11	A	I don't remember.	
12	Q	You don't remember?	
13	A	I don't remember if we talked before. I	didn't
14	give any stat	ement before I signed. I would have to si	gn the
15	form right aw	ay before he did anything.	
16	Q	You would have had to do that?	
17	A	Right. Before I answered any questions.	
18	Q	I see.	
19		Now, after you signed the form, did Sulli	van say
20	to you, all t	hese names, yours, Joyce, Walsh, the rest	of them
21	A	At some time after that, yes.	
22	Q	At some time after that, you told him who	told
23	you to rent t	he truck; is that correct?	
24	A	Yes.	
25	Q	After he mentioned all these names?	

Now, I am going to ask you again, Mr. Schoenly, was there something going on in your head at that time that made you pick out Joyce's name instead of some other name?

22

23

24

25

A I didn't want to get too many people involved.

I didn't want to give a statement, you know, against anybody.

1	[203]	Schoenly-cross 192a	
2	Q	Anybody except Joyce?	
3	A	Yes.	
4	Q	Even though they had told you all the other names	?
5	A	Yes. ·	
	Q	Now, was there some reason you picked Joyce out	
6	instead of ev	erybody else that they told you about?	
7	A	He was the usual one, the most involved, in my	
8	opinion.		
9	Q	How did you arrive at that opinion?	
10	A	Because he he's the one who took the	
11	merchandise.		
12	Q	Who told you that? Sullivan told you that?	
13			
14	A	No.	
15	9	Did yousee Joyce take any merchandise?	
16	A	No.	
17	Q	But you decided in your own mind that he must be	
18	the one that'	s the one that's the most responsible?	
19	A	Yes.	
20	Q	That's why you told the FBI he was the one who	
21	told you to t	ake the truck?	
		THE COURT: Is that a question or a statement?	
22		MR. KAPLAN: Well, I am trying to ask him ques-	
23	tions,	Judge. I would much prefer to make statements,	
24	but I	am afraid he wouldn't let me,	
25			

1	[204] Schoenly-cross 193a
2	THE COURT: Once you put it in that light
3	MR. KAPLAN: Will you read it back to him,
4	please, with the question mark at the end?
5	(Record read.)
6	Q Is that correct?
7	A Yes.
8	Q And you figured all this out in your own head;
9	is that correct?
10	A Yes.
11	Q And you thought that when you were doing that,
12	you were doing everybody else a favor; is that correct?
13	A Yes.
14	Q You thought about this before you told the agent
15	that; isn't that correct?
16	A I I would say so.
17	Q And is that the reason that you told the agent
18	the lie?
19	A I think so. I'm confused with the question.
20	Q Well, let me put it to you this way, Mr. Schoenly
21	As you recall the events that took place in April of 1975,
22	can you tell us the specific reason why you lied to the agents
23	about who told you to rent the truck?
24	A Because I didn't want to get anybody I didn't
25	want to get too many people involved if I didn't have to.

	[206]		Cabourt	
1		A	Schoenly-cross I talked to Thomas Burns.	195a
2		Q	He was the only one you spoke to?	
3				
4		A	Yes.	
5		Q	Talked to anybody else? Girl friend, pa	rents?
6		A	Well, my girl friend, of course.	
7		Q	Yes. About the statement?	
		A	Yes.	
8		Q	And you told them at some point that you	lied?
9		A	Yes.	
10		Q	It was on your conscience?	
11		A	I wanted to clear it up, yes.	
12				
13		Q	Somebody urged you to bare your soul and	tell
14	the tru	th beti	ween April 2nd and April 4th?	
15		A	No.	
16		Q	Nobody did? You decided this for yourse	elf?
17		A	I decided myself, yes.	
		Q	When did you come to this decision?	
18		A	I believe I called him on the third.	
19		Q	Now incidentally, how long did this i	nterview
20	last on	the 2	nd?	
21		A	Maybe an hour or two. I'm not sure of t	he time
22				
23		Q	And in that hour or two, you said a lot	of things
24	to him,	did yo	ou not?	
25		A	Yes.	i
		Q	Now, as you look back on it, Mr. Schoen	ly, in
	that in	tervie	w of April 2nd, how many lies did you tel	ll him?

196a

Yes. That part concerning about that.

I see. Q

1

2

4

6

7

11

12

13

14

15

16

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Now, how many names did you mention in that interview?

> That interview there? A

Q Yes.

I believe there's only two. A

1	[208]		Schoenly-cross 197a
2		Q	Well, you mentioned Joyce's name, didn't you?
3		A	Right.
4		Q	And you mentioned Burns' name?
5		A	Right.
6		Q	And you told him about nobody else?
7		A	I don't there's nobody else's name in there,
8	no.		
9		Q	Did you tell him aboutyour wife?
10		A	Yes. She wasn't concerned with the case.
11		Q	Did you mention your wife to him?
12		A	Yes, I did.
13		Q	And nobody else's name was mentioned?
14		A	I don't think so.
15		Q	Well, Mr. Schoenly, after they got finished
16	mention	ning th	is list of names to you: Burns, Walsh, Terri,
17	and so	on, di	d anyone of those four cops ever say to you,
18	"What	did Wal	sh have to do with this, if anything ?
19		A	I don't know.
20		Q	You don't know that?
21		A	I don't remember if I was asked that question or
22	not.		
23		Q	You don't remember their asking you that?
24		A	No.
25		c	Did any of them say to you, "What, if anything,

[209] Schoenly-cross 198a did Terri have to do with this?" 2 They asked -- I remember they asked me if I knew 3 Janet Terri. And I said, "Yes. She's the barmaid at the Tic Toc. 5 That's all they asked me about her. 6 That's all they asked you? Q 7 A Yes. 8 That's the only connection that they mentioned Q 9 her name? 10 On that day, yes. A 11 Yes. What connection did they mention Walsh's 0 12 name in? 13 A I don't remember. 14 Q How about Burns? 15 Well, Burns had already been -- been arrested at 16 that time. 17 What did they say to you about Burns? Did you 18 know anything about him? 19 I don't remember the conversation with them, 20 except what is on -- what is written down there. 21 You mean you don't remember a single word that 22 you said except what is on these papers that I have shown you, 23 and that is dated April 2, 1975?

24

25

1224

A Very little.

[210] Schoenly-cross 199a You didn't make these notes, did you? Q What notes? 3 The notes that are contained in this paper dated April 2, 1975. 5 I made that statement. 6 Did you make the notes? Did you write the 7 statement out? A 9 Somebody else wrote it out, didn't they? Q 10 A Yes. 11 And you mean al! you remember about that 12 interview is what somebody else wrote on this paper that I 13 am holding in my hand? 14 Yes, that's about right. 15 That's all? And you're telling us now that to 16 the best of your recollection, as you sit there testifying, 17 you don't remember any policeman ever saying to you, what did .8 Walsh do; what did Burns do; what did Terri do; or anything 19 of that nature? 20 I don't remember what they said. They must 21 have asked. 22 They must have asked? 23 Bey must have asked me, but I don't remember 24 what I said. 25

24

1	[212]	[213]	Schoenly-cross 201a :
2		Q	Can you tell us whether you told them that
3	scmeb	ody e	lse besides Joyce participated in the theft of these
4	Timex	watc	hes?
5		A	No. I didn't tell them anything like that.
6		Q	They didn't ask you; you didn't tell them?
7	-	A	I don't know if they asked me. I couldn't have
8	told	them.	
9		Q	You knew Burns was arrested at that time, didn't
10	you?		
11	,	A	Yes.
12		Q	You knew something about Burns, didn't you?
13		A	Yes.
14		Q	They didn't ask you anything about Burns, did
15	they?		
16		A	Well, there is something in there about Burns.
17		Q	What do you remember? What is in your head?
18		A	I have a terrible memory.
19			
20			(continued next page)
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
- 1			

Schoenly-cross/Kaplan [214] Did you tell that to Mr. Kimelman while he was 2 preparing you for this trial, that you had a terrible memory? 3 Well, my statement -- the statements I made to the FBI and the statements before the grand jury --5 I didn't ask you that, Mr. Schoenly. I asked 6 you, when you spoke to Mr. Kimelman in preparation for this 7

> A Yes.

You told it to him?

Yes.

When did you do that?

Last Wednesday, I guess.

trial, did you tell him you had a terrible memory?

You said to him, "Mr. Kimelman, I've got a terrible memory."

> I don't know the exact wording. A

Something like that?

Something like that. A

And what did he do when you told him that?

"Remember things as accurately and as best as A you can. "

Did he do anything to help you refresh your Q memory?

> I went over the statement that I had made. A

Yes. And did your memory improve? Q

9

8

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

19

18

20

22

21

23

24

Counsel stay here for a moment. I want to talk

24 25

2

2

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

[216

to talk to you.

JUROR NO. 3: What time?

THE COURT: 2:15.

(Whereupon, the jury retired from the courtroom.)

THE COURT: Counsel, please don't go.

There are two transcripts here to be divided between the C.J.A. counsel. I don't know who you designated to be the recipient of --

MR. WARBURGH: I will take one.

MR. KAPLAN: One for me and one for the rest of them.

MR. WARBURGH: One for this end of the table.

MR. KAPLAN: All right, Com, You can hold them.

MR. O'BRIEN: All right.

THE COURT: Mr. Kimelman.

MR. KIMELMAN: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Mr. Maltese, are you boycotting us?

MR. MALTESE: I am here, sir.

THE COURT: I am sorry.

MR. KIMELMAN: Mr. Verdiramo.

THE COURT: Mr. Verdiramo, I guess.

MR. VERDIRAMO: Yes.

THE COURT: There are two cases that my Law Clerk came up with while we were out here. One is

2

.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

22

27

24

2	-	-	
,	( )	-	-
-	v	_	a

## [217]

## Schoenly-cross/Kaplan

Krulewitch v. United States. 336 US 440. And the other is Dunton v. Evans, 400 US 74. Both of which seem to indicate that the statements would only be admissible as against the three persons.

MR. O'BRIEN: Fine.

THE COURT: I will allow the Government during the lunch hour to come up with any additional citations.

MR. KAPLAN: Will you consider that as Defendant's A, the blackboard?

THE COURT: Do you want to mark it in evidence?

MR. KAPLAN: Well, we can either replace it or

-- if I had been in the case a little earlier, I would
have had pictures of inside the bar.

THE COURT: How are you going to get that to the Court of Appeals? You can't take that blackboard to the Court of Appeals.

MR. KAPLAN: We will get a sheet of paper and we will agree that that is what we put on here.

THE COURT: Does anybody object?

MR. VERDIRAMO: What is this?

THE COURT: As Defendant's Exhibit A.

MR. VERDIRAMO: Yes.

MR. KIMELMAN: No objection, except to the artwork.

MR. KAPLAN: I plead guilty.

THE COURT: I think the artwork was fine. I think it was kind of messed up by the other figures in there.

MR. KIMELMAN: Your Honor, may I have some indication how late you intend to proceed?

THE COURT: 4:30. I have a panel sentencing meeting.

MR. KIMELMAN: Very good, your Honor.

I have another witness ready. Mr. Ryder, who I imagine will be on the stand that long. And a third witness is Mr. Burns, who is out on the Island. And in view of the weather I hesitate to call him in since we are -- since we will conclude at 4:30.

THE COURT: Well, that's up to you. My guess is that at the rate this cross-examination is going here, you are not going to have much more time than one witness.

MR. KIMELMAN: Right.

THE COURT: Certainly, if Mr. Kaplan takes as much time with the second witness as he does on the first witness, we will be here --

MR. KAPLAN: If I stop going good, interrupt me.
THE COURT: You're doing all right.

(Luncheon recess.)

mp/ss

occasion?

25

lpml

2	0	0	
/	O	Ö	A

	[220]	208a
2 1		Schoenly-cross/Kaplan
2	Α	He was alone.
3	Q	o'd you speak to him in his office?
4	A	Yes, in this building.
5	٥	On the Fifth Floor?
6	A	Yes.
7	Q	Did he have a stenographer present?
8	A	No.
9	Q	Just the two of you were there?
10	A	Yes.
11	Q	Now, at that time, did you tell him anything
12	about a conve	ersation a week before in the Tic Toc Bar with
13	Joyce, Walsh,	and Terri?
14	A	Yes.
15	Q	You told him that?
16	A	Yes
17	Q	You told him that Joyce, Walsh and Terri had
18	advised you t	to take the fifth amendment?
19	A	Yes.
20	Q	You are sure now?
21	A	Yes.
22	Q	Then you went into the grand jury, didn't you?
23	A	On the 9th.
24	Q	After you spoke to Mr. Kimelman?
25	A	Yes.

(Pause.)

5

6

7

8

10

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

A No, that had to be after I had the conversation with Mr. Kimelman.

Q Let's start again. You testified before the grand jury on the 9th, didn't you, of June?

A Yes.

11 Q Before you went into the grand jury, you spoke 12 to Mr. Kimelman?

A Yes.

Q You spoke to him about what you were going to testify to in the grand jury, didn't you?

A Yes.

Q Do you remember his telling you have to sign a waiver of immunity?

A Yes.

Q Did he explain to you what a waiver of immunity meant?

A Yes.

Q He told you that anything you say could be used against you? Did he tell you all that?

25 A Yes.

	10001	210a
4 1	[222]	Schoenly-cross/Kaplan
2	0	He told you all that?
3	A	Yes.
4	Q	You remember all that?
5	A	Yes.
6	٥	He went over generally what you were going to
7	tell the gran	nd jury?
8	A	Yas .
9	Q	Did that occur after you say you had a
10	conversation	with Walsh, Joyce and Terri about taking the
11	fifth amendme	ent?
12	A	Yes.
13	Q	A week after?
14	A	I must have told Mr. Kimelman.
15	Q	You must have told Mr. Kimelman on June 9th?
16	A	Had to be before.
17	Q	When was the first time you spoke to him?
18	Α.	I don't know the date. It was before I went
19	to the grand	jury. I don't know the date.
20	Q	Was it on the same date you went to the grand
21	jury?	
22	A	No.
23	Q	It was before?
24	A	Before that, yes.
25	Q	How far beforehand did you speak to him before

You went in and you testified?

25

Q

23 Yes.

the grand jury?

21

22

24

25

Who did you tell the grand jury told you to plead the fifth amendment?

You are telling us now that you told this to

214a
ght there
Bill Joyce
e grand jury
th when you
right hand and nothing but

[226]

8 1

3

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Schoenly-cross/Kaplan

2 A Bill Joyce.

Q You told that to the grand jury?

A I believe so. If it's written right there --

Q You tell me what you remember?

A (No response.)

Q Do you remember you told them that Bill Joyce told you to take the fifth amendment?

A Yes.

Q Incidentally, when you went in the grand jury room, did somebody administer an oath to you?

A I guess so. I don't remember.

Q Well, you remember you took an oath when you started to testify here, is that right?

A Yes.

Q Somebody asked you to raise your right hand and swear to tell the truth and the whole truth and nothing but the truth?

A Yes.

Q Do you remember that?

A Yes.

Q Somebody asked you to swear to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in the grand jury when you testified there?

A I guess so, yes.

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

### Schoenly-cross/Kaplan

- Q You swore to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth?
  - A Yes.
- Q When you testified to that grand jury, you knew that you were under oath, didn't you?
  - A Yes.
- Q You were taking this oath to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth?
  - A Yes.
  - Q Isn't that the fact?
  - A Yes.
- You told the grand jury under oath, to the best of your recollection, that Bill Joyce was the one that told you about taking the fifth amendment?
  - A Yes, to the best of my recollection.
  - Q You told them under oath?
- A Yes.
- Q When you told that to them under oath, were you telling the truth?
  - A As far as I know, yes.
- Q That was the truth, that Joyce was the one that told you to take the fifth amendment?
  - A The three of them were right there. I believe it was Joyce.

10 1	[228]		Schoenly-cross/Kaplan
2		Q	only asking what you swore to the grand
3	jury.	What	did you tell them?
4		A	It was Joyce .
5		Q	You told them it was Joyce?
0		Α .	Yes.
7		Q	Joyce was the one that told you to take the
8	fifth	amendm	
9		Ą	To the best of my recollection, yes.
10		Q	Now, had you ever visited Janet Terri at the
11	place	where	she resided any time before March 1975?
12		A	I think I was there one time before.
13		Q	Wlan?
14		A	Maybe six months before.
15		Q	What was that occasion?
16		A	It had something to do with the bar.
17		Q	What kind of house
18	4		
il		A	I went to pick something up or drop something
19	off.		
20		Q	What kind of a house did she live in?
21		A	A two-story house. She lived on the bottom
22	floor.		
23		Q	Anybody else live in the house?
24		A	Her mother and father lived upstairs.
25		Q	You refer to this several times as Janet Terri

	11	
11 1	[229]	Schoenly-cross/Kaplan
2	house, do you	know who owns the house?
3	A	Probably her mother > father. I'don't know
4	for sure. I	don't know who the c . is under.
5	Q	You think probably her mother and father?
6	A	Probably.
7	Q	Now, what night was it that you told us you
8	were present	when some stuff, some packages and boxes were
9	moved from th	nis house?
10	A	March 21st.
11	Q	How did you get there?
12	A	To the house?
13	Q	Yes.
14	A	I got there in a truck I rented that afternoon.
15	Q	Who did you see at the house at that time?
16	A	When I got there, Walsh and Freudiger.
17	Q	Who else?
18	A	No the else.
19	Q	Just those two.
20	A	Yes.
21	Q	You didn't see anybody else?
22	A	Bovell was with me. Just the four of us were
23	there.	
24	Q	You didn't see Janet Terri there at any time?
25	A	No.

12	1	[230]	Schoenly-cross/Kaplan
	2	Q	At any time at all that day?
	3	A	No.
	4	Q	At that house
	5	A	At that house that day, no.
	6	Q	Did you ever see her hold, handle or touch, cr
	7	have in her p	ossession any of these boxes?
	8	A	No.
	9	Q	At any time?
,	10	A	No.
	11	Q	Mr. Schoenly, on any occasion that you spoke to
	12	Mr. Kimelman,	was there a stenographer present?
	13	A	I don't remember.
	14	Q	Did you ever see a woman in his office making
	15	notes on a she	orthand pad while you were there?
	16	A	No. I guess there wasn't.
	17	Q	Do you know?
	18	A	No, there wasn't.
	19	Q	You are sure of that?
	20	A	I think I am sure.
	21	Q	When was the last time you spoke to
	22	Mr. Kimelman	in his office about this case?
	23	A	About twenty minutes ago.
	24	Q	What was the last time before that?
4	25	* A	This morning.

-	-	_	
2	1	Q	a
_	-	"	•

	1				
13 1	[231]	Schoenly-cross/Kaplan			
2	Q	Before this trial started, were you also in his			
3	office?				
4	A	Yes.			
5	Q	Did you have an extended discussion with him			
6	about your				
7	A	Yes, last Wednesday.			
8	Q	How long was that conversation?			
9	A	An hour, about an hour and a half.			
10	Q	Was anybody else in the room besides Mr.			
11	Kimelman and yourself?				
12	A	Near the end, Mr. Sullivan came in.			
13	Q	That is all?			
14	A	Yes.			
15	Q	Nobody else?			
16	. А	My wife.			
17	Q	Your wife?			
18	A	Yes.			
19	Q	Anybody else?			
20	A	Not during the discussion. She came in later.			
21	During the d	iscussion nobody else.			
22	Q	During this period of time did he show you your			
23	grand jury t	estimony?			
24	À	Yes.			
25	Q	Did you read it with him?			

	[233]	, 221a
15 1	(233)	Schoenly-cross/Kaplan
2	A	Yes.
3	Q	Did you see Mr. Kimelman since we had this
4	lunch break?	
5	A	Today?
6	Q	Yes.
7	A	After we took the break, yes.
8	Q	Did you talk to him again about your testimony
9	A	Yes.
10		MR. KAPLAN: I have no further questions.
11	CROSS-EXAMINA	TION
12	BY MR. SPERLI	NG:
13	Q	Mr. Schoenly, how long do you know my client,
14	Louis Bovell?	
15	A	Approximately a year and a half, at the time.
16	It's almost t	wo years now.
17	Q	Do you know his wife?
18	Α	Yes.
19	Q	On the 21st of March, did you see his wife in
20	the Tic Toc B	ar?
21	λ	Yes.
22	Q	Can you tell us approximately, if you can
23	remember, how	many people were in that bar about 7:00 o'clock

Maybe fifteen or twenty. Maybe ten or fifteen.

that evening?

24

161	[234]	Schoon Ly-gross (See all in a
2		Schoenly-cross/Sperling
	1	That is your best recollection?
3	A	Yes. I am not too sure.
4	0	Now, Mr. Schoenly, you testified that Mr.
5	Bovell and	you left the bar and got into a truck?
6	A	No. First we got into my car from the bar.
7	Q	Into your car?
8	A	Yes.
9	٥	You drove to where the truck was parked?
10	A	Yes.
11	Q	How far was that in distance?
12	A	Half a mile, three-quarters of a mile.
13	Q	Are you sure, Mr. Schoenly?
14	A	I am not quite sure of the distance.
15	Q	Mr. Schoenly, we have a map here.
16	A	From the Tic Toc here to where the truck is
17	(indicating)	. From here to here.
18	Q	That is about five blocks, am I right?
19	A	Five or six blocks.
20	Q	You figured that as a half mile?
21	A	I would say so.
22	Q	That is your best estimate?
23	A	Yes .
24	Q	How long did that drive take?
25	A	Three or four minutes, I guess.

17 1	[235]	Schoenly-cross/Sperling
2	Q	Then you got into the truck, is that right?
3	А	I did, yes.
4	Q	Well, what did my client do? What did
5	Mr. Bovell do	0?
6	А	He got into the truck too and we drove it. It
7	was right are	ound the corner, like fifty or sixty feet away
8	from the hous	se.
9	Q	About fifty or sixty feet you drove the truck
10	from where th	ne truck had been parked?
11	А	From where it was, it was facing the opposite
12	way, we made	a U-turn, a left turn on Janet Street and backed
13	it into the d	driveway.
14	Q	I think you testified that you and my client
15	unloaded the	stuff, is that right, or loaded it into another
16	truck?	
17	A	Yes.
18	Q	How long did this take?
19	A	Approximately twenty-five minutes.
20	Q	Now, were you working at what kind of a
21	pace were you	working at?
22	A	Normal, not really speeded up, not really slow.
23	Q	How long did it take?
24	A	Approximately twenty-five minutes.
25	Q	During that time, did you have any conversation

1	[240]	Schoenly-cross/ 224a
2	0	Earlier that day at four o'clock you had parked
3	the truck at	Janet Terri's house; is that right?
4	A	Around the corner from it.
5	Q	Then you had returned to the Tic Toc Bar; is
6	that correct?	
7	A	Yes.
8	Q	And upon returning to the Tic Toc Bar,
9	Mr. Walsh was	there; is that correct?
10	A	Yes.
11	Q	It was at this time he said we are going to mov
12	the shipment	around 7:00 o'clock?
13	Α	Yes.
14	Q	It was also at that time he told you not to tel
15	Mr. Joyce?	
16	A	Yes.
17	Q	Because he didn't want anybody to know about it
18	is that right	?
19	Α .	Before I went to rent the truck we had that
20	conversation.	
21	Q	Before you went to rent the truck you had a
22		not to tell Mr. Joyce?
23	A	Yes.
24	9	He didn't want too many people to know about this
25	is that right	

- 1		
1.	[241]	Schoenly-cross/Warburgh 225a
2	A	Right.
3	Q	At seven o'clock you were prepared to leave the
4	Tic Toc Bar a	and go into Janet Terri's house; is that right?
5	A	Yes.
6	Q	And Mr. Walsh was there at seveno'clock; is
7	that right?	
8	A	Yes.
?	Q	I believe you testified he had a broken leg at
10	that time?	
11	A	broken ankle, yes.
12	. 0	He was. 't able to assist in moving the boxes?
13	A	No.
14	0	Did you ask him at that time how you were going
15	to get the bo	xes moved from the house into the truck?
16	A	You mean if we were going to have help?
17	Q	Yes.
18	A	He said he would have a couple of guys.
19	Q	Did you then did you ask Mr. Freudiger to
20	help you at t	hat point?
21	A	I did not.
22	Q	Did you see Mr. Walsh ask him to help?
23	A	I didn't see him ask him.

Do you know of your own personal knowledge

whether Mr. Walsh had asked Mr. Freudiger to assist?

Schoenly-cross/Warburgh I didn't hear a conversation to that, but he 2 would have been the only one that would ask him. 3 MR. KIMELMAN: I object and ask it be stricken. THE COURT: Strike it out. 5 "I didn't hear a conversation," is the answer. 6 THE WITNESS: I didn't hear him asking anything. 7 Now, how soon after you stopped working at 8 seven o'clock did you leave the Tic Toc Bar? 9 Within a few minutes. 10 You drove to Janet Terri's house with 11 Mr. Bovell? 12 I did, yes. 13 When you arrived at Janet Terri's house, 14 Mr. Freudiger was already there; is that correct? 15 A Yes. 16 And after you got there, what did you do? 17 We loaded the truck with cartons. .18 What part did you play in loading the truck? 19 I was inside the truck stacking "hem. 20 Were the boxes passed to you? 21 Yes. 22

You testified this took about twenty-five

minutes to a half-hour?

Yes. 25

23

to do this?

A No.

24

	2	2	8	2
13.0	-	6	J	$\mathbf{a}$

# [249] Schoenly-redirect didn't thin hey knew about; is that right? 3 Right. And that is why you told them just about Joyce 5 and Burns; is that right? 6 Yes, sir. 7 MR. KAPLAN: I'm going to object to the form 8 of tiese questions, your Honor. 9 THE COURT: I will al' v it. 10 Now, on April 3, 1975, did you have a conversa-11 tion with Thomas Burns? 12 Yes, I did. 13 What did he indicate to you at that time? 14 He indicated that the FBI had almost complete knowledge of what had happened, and I discussed the thing 15 with him and I had decided that the best way for me to go would 16 17 be to go back and make a full statement. 18 MR. KAPLAN: Your Honor, I'm going to object 19 as far as it applies to my client, it has absolutely 20 no relevancy. 21

2

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: Well, no, I will allow it for purpose of explaining his actions, not for the truth of anything that Burns said to him but for the purpose of explaining his actions which were questioned by you.

I will allow it.

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

And did in fact Tommy Burns tell you that he had made a full confession to the FBI?

Schoenly-redirect

MR. KAPLAN: I'm going to object to the form of the question, all he does is put words in his mouth. THE COURT: Yes, I will sustain that.

In your own words, what did Tommy Burns tell you to tell the jury --

> MR. KAPLAN: Your Honor, none of this is binding on my client.

THE COURT: This testimony is offered solely for the purpose of explaining why he called the FBI and asked to see them on a subsequent occasion, and according to the earlier testimony he made changes in his testimony, and this is not for the purpose of you accepting it, you may not accept what Mr. Burns said as true. This is solely offered for the purpose of explaining his actions.

Now what did he say?

Burns had told me that he had talked -- that he had made his confession and that the best way for me and him to go would be to tell the truth.

And as a result of that conversation with Tommy Burns on April 3, 1975, what did you do?

I called Mr. Sullivan and made an appointment to

24

# Schoenly-redirect

2

5

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

No, sir.

MR. KAPLAN: Your Honor --

THE COURT: That is for the jury to determine,

I will sustain it.

BY MR. KIMELMAN:

Now, it is a fact, isn't it, that your memory. was better back in April of '75 than it is now; is that right?

Yes, sir.

And it was better in June when you testified before the Grand Jury than it is now; is that right?

Yes.

Now, after reviewing your statements to the FBI and your Grand Jury testimony, did that refresh your memory as to what happened in March of 1975?

Yes.

MR. KAPLAN: I'm going to object to this line of questioning, if your Honor pleases.

THE COURT: On what grounds?

MR. KAPLAN: For the reason that the jury is going to have to determine what the state of his recollection, his memory, is, and the truthfulness, and not Mr. Kimelman or the witness.

THE COURT: No, I will allow it.

Did it refresh your memory?

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

#### Schoenly-redirect

A Yes, it did.

Q Are the statements that are contained in those reports the statements that you made to the FBI at that time?

A Yes.

Q Now, when you testified in the Grand Jury about the conversation that you had in the early part of June involving Walsh, Terri and Joyce, you told the Grand Jury, as Mr. Kaplan indicated, that Joyce told you to plead the Fifth Amendment; is that right?

A Yes.

Q Did you also tell the Grand Jury at that time that Janet and Donny were there?

A When I had talked to Joyce, yes, yes, they were there.

Q So when you told the Grand Jury that Joyce was the one who told you to plead the Fifth, at the same time, as you told the Grand Jury, Walsh and Terri were there; is that right?

A Yes.

MR. KAPLAN: I will object to it, if your

Honor pleases, all he is doing is testifying himself.

THE COURT: No, I will allow it.

Q Now, when you were interviewed by the FBI on April 2nd and April 4th, did anyone make you any promises at

19

21

22

23

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

24

25

# RECROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. KAPLAN:

You told us on direct that it was the conversation with Burns that made you go and correct your former untruthful statements?

A It led to my decision.

And that was the conversation that took place on March 21st in the bar, is that right, on March 21st?

A Yes.

Q That was the conversation you told us took place over here (indicating on diagram on green board), near the men's room for an hour and a half; is that right?

A Well, we were there for an hour and a half, the whole conversation wasn't that.

Q But it was that conversation that you were referring to?

A Yes.

Q And which you told the FBI about falsely; is that correct?

A Yes.

Now, you told us, did you not, that when that conversation took place, to the best of your recollection, there was nobody else present; isn't that the fact?

A Right.

2	[259] Schoenly-recross/Kaplan 234a
:	Q Burns certainly wasn't there, was he?
3	
•	Q Now, you know that for a certainty that Burns
5	
6	A Yes.
7	Q So no matter what Burns told the FBI, he couldn'
8	tell them about what happened on March 21st over here at the
9	end of this bar, could he (indicating)?
10	A No, in no way.
11	Q He couldn't tell the FBI that you had the con-
12	versation or you didn't have the conversation.
13	MR. KIMELMAN: I'm going to object.
14	A Of course not.
15	MR. KIMELMAN: I'm going to object to what Mr.
16	Burns can testify to.
17	THE COURT: No, that is permissible.
18	BY MR. KAPLAN:
19	Q And Burns couldn't tell the PBI whether you told
20	the truth or whether you told a lie about that conversation
21	on March 21st could he?
22	A No, he couldn't.
23	Q No.
24	In fact you are telling us that you know for
25	certainty as you sit there now that Burns knew from his own

1	[260] Schoenly-recross/Kaplan 235a
2	knewl dge absolutely nothing about that conversation; isn't
3	that the fact?
4	A Yes.
5	Q And yet you are telling us that after Burns
6	told you he told everything that is what compelled you to go
7	to tell the FBI that you hadn't told the truth about this
8	conversation; is that right?
9	A Yes.
10	Q This conversation, and that Burns, as far as you
11	know, wasn't within miles of it; is that right?
12	A Right.
13	Q And that is what made you do it, go back to the
14	FBI; is that right?
15	A It helped my decision to.
16	Q It helped your decision?
17	A Right, the conversation with Burns.
18	Q And that is what you discussed with Mr. Kimelman
19	during the lunch break, that conversation with Burns?
20	A It was brought up.
21	Q Sure.
22	And you told Mr. Kimelman
23	MR. KIMELMAN: Your Honor, again Mr. Kaplan is
24	making comment after comment.
	MD VADIAN. I am govery I don't mean to do it

MR. KAPLAN: I am sorry, I don't mean to do it, Judge.

1

3

4

5 6

7

8

s;

9

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20 21

23

24

25

Now, that is what you talked to him about at Q lunch; is that correct?

Yes.

And after you talked to him about it at lunch, you now come back and you told us that that conversation with Burns was the reason you called Sullivan to recant your previous statement; is that correct?

Not the whole reason.

Well, is there another reason?

Yes, I was scared and I wanted to tell the truth, to get -- you know, to try to get out of it myself.

> And at what point didyou get to be scared? Q

After they took me down there, to the Federal A Building.

Is that the reason you lied because you were Q scared?

Yes.

That is the only reason?

I -- I went over this before, I lied because I didn't know what they had known, I was trying to keep -- you know -- as many people out, trying to, you know, not to indicate myself as much as possible.

And when you lied, did you know that you were Q putting Joyce in trouble?

Sullivan you lied to him this conversation with Burns or was

there another reason or a different reason?

A It was not theonly reason.

What other reason was there?

25

22

23

3

4

6

5

7

9

10

12

11

13

14

16

15

17

18

20

21

23

24

25

A One of the reasons is I wanted to try to get myself off the hook.

You thought by going back and telling Sullivan you lied to him the day before you would get yourself off the hook?

- A It would help me eventually.
- Q It would help you eventually?
- A Right.

And when you told Sullivan that you lied to him about who told you about the trust, did you tell him you lied to him when you told him you didn't know anybody else involved in this?

- A I guess so because I got it all on the statement.
- Q You said to him, Mr. Sullivan, I lied to you, I lied to you about Walsh: did you tell him that?
  - A Yes.
  - Q You said that in so many words?
  - A So many words, yes.
- Q You didn't say any of that in your April 4th statement did you?

A When I called Mr. Sullivan on the phone on the third I told him that I lied about a part of my statement and I said I would like to come in and correct it.

Q When you talked to him on the 4th, did you see

<del>,</del> 1	[264]	Schoenly-recross/Kaplan 239a
2	him making no	otes?
3	Α	Yes, he was making notes.
4	Q	se kept writing all the time, didn't he?
5	λ	Yes.
6	Q	Did you tell him the reason you came in to
7	correct your	previous lie was because Burns had told you to do
8	it or suggest	ted that you do it?
9	λ	I no.
10	Q	No.
11		You never told him that and he never asked you,
12	did he?	
13	λ	Right, I didn't think that was important.
14	٥	Did he think it was important?
15		MR. KIMELMAN: Objection, your Honor.
16		THE COURT: Will you rise when you make an
17	object	ion.
18		MR. KIMELMAN: I'm sorry, your Honor.
19		I object to what Agent Sullivan thought.
20	Q	Did Sullivan ever say to you, Why did you lie
21	to me?	
22	λ	Yes.
23	Q	Yes.
24		What did you tell him?
25	A	I told him I was scared, I was trying to keep

× 20

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

myself out of ic.

Q You told him you were scared, you were trying to keep yourself out of it?

- A Yes, right, sir.
- Q That is all you told him?
- A I don't know exactly what I told him.
- Q Did you tell him anything else?
- A I gave him my statement.
- Q Was he writing when you told him all of this?
- A When I gave him my statement, yes.

MR. KAPLAN: I have no further questions.

## RECROSS EXAMINATION

## BY MR. SPERLING:

Mr. Schoenly, you say and you have said a number of times that you told the truth to the Grand Jury?

A Yes, sir.

Mr. Schoenly, did you ever see my client, Mr. Bovell, take any money or get any money from anybody on that date when you saw him on the 21st of April -- March?

A No, I didn't.

MR. SPERLING: I have no further questions.

MR. WARBURGH: No questions.

MR. MALTESE: No questions.

MR. KIMELMAN: Just one further question, your

21

22

23

24

2	1	7	
4	4	T	8

EK:jk 2pm R3	1	[270]		Areiter-direct	241a
	2			(At this point, Mr. Kaplan stood in the	courtroom
	3		and i	ndicated he needed a recess.)	
	4			THE COURT: Not yet.	
	5			MR. KIMELMAN: The Government calls Peter	-
	6		Areit	er.	
	7	PET	E R	AREITER, called on behalf of	f the
r#s	8		Govern	nment, having been duly sworn by the Clerk	of the
	9	Court,	testi	fied as follows:	
	10	DIRECT	EXAMIN	NATION	
	11	BY MR.	KIMELM	IAN:	
	12		Q	Mr. Areiter, how old are you?	
	13		A	28.	
	14		Q	Are you married?	
	15		A	Yes.	
	16		Q	Where do you presently live?	
	17		A	117 New York Avenue, Long Beach.	
	18			MR. WARBURGH: Your Honor, I ask the with	ess to
	19		keep h	is voice up. I am having difficulty.	
	20			THE COURT: Keep your voice up so that al	1 may
	21		hear y	ou.	
	22	BY MR.	KIMELM	hn:	
	23		Q	What is your present occupation, Mr. Arei	ter?
	24		A	Truckdriver.	

And how long have you held that job?

2 1	[271]	Areiter-direct 242a
2	A	Pive weeks.
3	Q	What was your occupation prior to being a truck-
4	driver?	
5	A	I was always a truckdriver.
	Q	And how long have you been a truckdriver?
6	A	Approximately eight years.
7	Q	Can you tell us what the extent of your
8	education is?	
	A	High school.
10	'. Q	High school graduate?
11	A	Yes.
12	Q	Now, Mr. Areiter, where were you on the morning
13	of March 17,	1975?
14	A	In the Tic Toc, in Lynbrook.
15	Q	And what is the Tic Toc?
16	А	It is a bar.
17	Q	And had you ever been in that bar before?
18	A	Yes, I have.
19	Q	And how often?
20	A	Quite often.
21	Q	And approximately what time did you arrive at the
22	Tic Toc Bar of	n March 17th?
24	A	10:00 o'clock, 10:15.
25	Q	When you got to the bar, did you see anybody there?

	1
з,	[272] Areiter-direct
- 1	A Yes, I did.
2	Q Who was there?
3	A William Joyce.
4	Q And who is the bartender at that time?
5	A Bob Schoenly.
6	Q Did you have a conversation with William Joyce
7	at that time?
8	
9	A Yes, I did. He asked me to do him a favor and
10	give his friend a ride to the airport.
11	Q By the way, do you see Mr. Joyce in the courtroom?
	A Yes, I do.
12	Q Would you indicate where he is sitting?
13	A Sitting behind the gentleman over there
14	(indicating).
15	MR. VERDIRAMO: The identification is stipulated
16	to, your Honor.
17	BY MR. KIMELMAN:
18	
19	Q On March 17, 1975, how long did you know
20	Mr. Joyce?
21	A About one year.
	Q And what was your relationship with Mr. Joyce
22	at that time?
23	A Well, I knew him, you know, just to talk to him,
24	we never went out together or anything.
25	

And where did you go exactly?

25

Q

	[276]		45a
	1 (270)	Areiter-direct	434
:	2 A No	, he did not.	
;	3 2 We	re any arrangements made as to when you	were
	supposed to move	the cartons?	
!	5 A Th	at night at seven o'clock we were to mee	t at
(	6 the Tic Toc.		
7	7 Q An	d on the evening of March 17, at seven o	'clock
8	8 did you in fact	go to the Tic Toc?	
9	9 A Ye	s, I did.	
10	Q Whe	en you got to the Tic Toc, whom did you	see
11	there?		
12	A Ton	mmy Burns, Donny Walsh and Gunner was the	ere.
13	Q And	do you see the individual whom you ref	erred
14	to as Gunner in t	the courtroom?	
15	5 A Yes		
16	6 Q Wil	1 you indicate where Gunner is sitting?	
17	7 (Th	e witness indicated the defendant Louis	
18	Bovell.)		
19	Q Is	that Gunner?	
20	A Yes	, that is him.	
21	Q Did	you have a conversation with any of the	se
22	individuals at the	e Tic Toc at that time?	
23	A No,	it was just Donny asked if we were read	y and
24	everybody left, w	e went into the car.	
25	0 Whe	re did you go?	

8,	[277]	Areiter-direct 246a
2	A	To the Arcy Paint Store.
3	Q	And
4		THE COURT: Wait a minute.
5		Who went, Burns, Walsh, Gunner and Joyce?
6		THE WITNESS: Gunner and I.
7		THE COURT: Gunner and you?
8		THE WITNESS: Yes.
9		MR. SPERLING: I can't hear.
10		THE COURT: He said that Gunner and he went.
11		What did Burns and Walsh do?
12		THE WITNESS: Walsh came into the car with me
13	and 1	believe we met Tommy Burns at the paint store.
14		THE WITNESS: All right.
15	BY MR. KIMEI	MAN:
16	Q	Now, did Tommy Burns have any connection with
17	that paint s	store?
18	A	Yes, he was employed there.
19	Q	When you got to that paint store, what happened?
20	A	Tommy had gotten into the truck and Donny Walsh,
21	Gunner and I	had went in my car.
22	Q	What kind of truck did Tommy Burns get into?
23	λ	Astep van.
24	Q	Did it have any lettering on it or any words on
25	it?	

MR. KAPLAN: Judge, as you know, I came into the case very late and I have managed to clear my calendar for everything except I must be in Hicksville tomorrow morning.

THE COURT: For what?

MR. KAPLAN: Judge, I have a couple of closings there that I promised I had to be at.

THE COURT: You are engaged on trial.

MR. KAPLAN: It's impossible. I have spoken to Miss Terri about it and she agreed to consent on the record that eitherMr. Cornett or Mr. O'Brien will cover me.

I understand from Mr. Kimelman, in any event, that the bulk of the testimony that affects her has already gone into the record. And the references to her now will be of a rather passing nature and won't be of the same effect as that of the previous witness.

I am just in a situation where I can't help myself. I agreed late Friday afternoon to come into the case Monday morning and I've gotten rid of everything except this I must go to.

THE COURT: You can't.

MR. KAPLAN: She is willing to consent. I am stuck. There is nothing else I can do.

THE COURT: The attorneys can come in here and close it here.

MR. KAPLAN: I've got to be in a bank and the bank in t come. I expect to get back by twelve anyhow, or before twelve, but under the circumstances as long as she is consenting I respectfully ask your Honor to go along. It's an intolerable hardship on me. I have no option. It's an old personal friend and I promised on a stack of bibles that I would do it.

THE COURT: Why can't you schedule it for another time?

MR. KAPLAN: Because he has moved out and he's going to Florida the day after tomorrow.

THE COURT: Can't you get anybody else?

MR. MAPLAN: If I was able to I wouldn't ask you for this. If there was anything else I could do I would never ask. I would like to say --

THE COURT: Have you talked to Mr. Lombardo before? Maybe he can close it.

MR. KAPLAN: Mr. Lombardo is stuck in a murder trial. He is before Judge Mirabelle.

THE COURT: I understand. But he may be out of the murder trial.

MR. KAPLAN: No, I know he isn't out. We are

members of the Grievance Committee and I have spoken to him. He expects to be there a long time.

I have done this before and I realize it is an imposition but I really have to ask your Honor's indulgence since there is nothing I can do about it.

THE COURT: The one who is going to be hurt is your client.

MR. KAPLAN: I explained the situation and she has agreed to consent on the record. And since she does agree --

THE COURT: You've got possible adverse interests

MR. KAPLAN: I don't have any adverse interests

with Mr. O'Brien, certainly. I have no adverse

interests of any nature with him. He is certainly

competent enough of a lawyer to fill in for me much

more so than I am.

THE COURT: You understand all this?

MISS TERRI: I understand he has to take care of business and he will be back at twelve.

THE COURT: His first business is here. You can insist he be here if you want.

MISS TERRI: I am willing to go with the other lawyer for tomorrow morning.

THE COURT: It's up to you. I can force him to

be here if you insist upon it.

- 1

MISS TERRI: Mr. Kimelman said there would be really no --

MR. KIMELMAN: Your Honor, I said there will be testimony as to Miss Terri and Mr. Kaplan chose to characterize it as cumulative testimony.

MR. KAPLAN: I didn't say cumulative. I understand the testimony wouldn't be of the same substance
and I have explained it to her fully and I honestly in
my opinion wouldn't be making the application if I
thought I was doing something in derogation of her
interests. I am an experienced lawyer and I know what
my obligations are.

THE COURT: It's up to you.

MISS TERRI: I go by what he said.

MR. KAPLAN: She --

THE COURT: Being in the good hands of

Mr. O'Brien, you've got to bear in mind his first client
is Mr. Grimsley, not you.

MR. KAPLAN: I explained it to her fully.

MR. O'BRIEN: I would be happy to do it as an accommodation to another attorney. I would only like the Court to explain to the jury that that is what I am doing and I am not representing Miss Terri and they are

not to construe any cross-examination I do as having any bearing upon my client. There is no community of interest between Miss Terri and my client.

THE COURT: I think both of you will have to try
to let me know if you think any testimony is to be
introduced that may go to Miss Terri's interest -maybe we will have to interrupt the proceeding and
hold it at that point.

MR. O'BRIEN: May I also suggest that possibly as far as this afternoon's cross, that we go out of turn and --

MR. KAPLAN: From what I've seen, I have no present plans to cross-examine this witness.

THE COURT: Let's proceed. Are you sure this is all right with you?

MISS TERRI: Yes.

THE COUR!. Bear in mind I can direct him to be here and he must come.

MISS TERRI: He doesn't feel it is that necessary for tomorrow and I would just go along with their plan because they apparently know what they are doing.

THE COURT: It's your case. I don't know what is coming any more than you do and I can't advise you.

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. KIMELMAN: I am going to object to this unless there is a clear consent by Miss Terri on the record. I am not convinced there is a clear consent at this point.

I am not convinced whether she is convinced completely and without any doubt in her mind that she wishes Mr. O'Brien to represent her in Mr. Kaplan's absence.

MISS TERRI: I consent to having Lawyer O'Brien represent me for tomorrow morning.

THE COURT: I will take the consent.

MR. KAPLAN: Thank you very much.

MR. KAPLAN: Thank you very much. I am sorry to

have to do this. If there was any alternative --

THE COURT: I don't think you should take a case under these conditions.

MR. KAPLAN: Judge.

THE COURT: You should have advised the Court before the day before.

Bring in the jury.

(The jury is in the jury box.)

THE COURT: If this is any consolation, when I looked out the window a moment ago it had stopped snowing.

3

5

6

7

8

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

MR. VERDIRAMO: I join in Mr. O'Brien's objection MR. KAPLAN: Would you give a cautionary instruction that these photographs can't bind everybody? THE COURT: Wait a minute. You can m ke your

MR. KAPLAN: I object.

motion to strike at the appropriate time.

THE COURT: I will take the exhibits and have them marked in evidence. If they are not connected to the appropriate people at the appropriate time I will grant motions to strike.

MR. SPERLING: Your Honor, my sole objection to the introduction is that there has been no foundation laid for the photographs themselves.

Again, I say who took them, when were they taken and so on?

THE COURT: Overruled.

THE CLERK: Government's Exhibits 8 and 9 received in evidence.

(So marked.)

MR. KIMELMAN: May I pass these exhibits to the jury?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. KIMELMAN: At the same time, may I also pass Government's Exhibits 6 and 5?

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1	
2	Q After all the boxes were loaded into the
3	Arcy Paint truck, what iid you do?
4	A I had gotten into my car with Donny Walsh,
5	Gunner got into the Arcy Paint truck with Tommy and Don
6	Walsh directed me to Lynbrook.
7	Q Where did they direct you to in Lynbrook?
8	A To Janet Terri's house.

Q Have you ever been to Janet Terri's house before?

A I was there once quite a while ago.

Q Did you know who Janet Terri was on March 17, 1975?

A Yes.

How did you know Janet Terri?

A She used to be a barmaid in the Tic Toc.

In March of 1975, how long had you known Janet

Terri?

A About a year, a year and a half.

O Do you see Janet Terri in the courtroom?

A Yes.

Q Is that Janet Terri seated at the counsel table (indicating)?

A Yes.

O When you got to Janet Terri's house, what did

you do?

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

17

20

21

22

A I went inside with Donny Walsh and Tommy Burns backed the Arcy paint truck into the driveway.

Q Where was Gunner?

A He was on the truck with Tommy.

Q Do you see Janet Terri'shouse on that map there (indicating)?

A Yes.

O Is that where it is indicated on Government's Exhibit 1? Is that where Janet's house is?

A Yes.

Q You went in the house?

A Yes.

Q What did you do?

A I was inside the house and Tommy Burns and
Gunner were on the truck handing me packages and I was stacking
them in the living room.

Q Where was Donny Walsh at the time?

A Donny Walsh was standing in the living room.

Q Did all the boxes go into the living room?

A In the living room and the front porch, yes.

Q Do you recall approximately how many boxes were involved on that night?

A About 100.

23

24

25

1	[297]	Areiter-direct	256a
2	Q	How long did it take you to get all the	baves
3	into the livi	ng room and the front porch of Janet's he	
4	A	About an hour	
5	Q	After you got the boxes, what happened?	Afte
6	you got the b	oxes into the house, what happened?	
7	A	They filled up the living room and the p	orch
8	so we moved to	nem downstairs in the basement.	
9	0	Did you see anybody in Janet's house at	that
10	time while mov	ring the boxes in?	
11	A	No, I did not. Donny talked to somebody	, thou
12	Q	You don't know who he talked to, is that	right
13	A	No.	
14	Q	After all the boxes were in, what did you	u say
15	happened?		
16	A .	After all the boxes were downstairs we le	eft.
17		You moved the boxes down to the basement	of
18	the house, right	nt?	
19	A y	es.	
20	Q F	low long did that 300?	
21		taybe half hour.	
22	QT	hat was on the evening of March 17, 1975	ie

24

A Yes.

that right?

25

The next day, March 18, 1975, did you have a

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

## conversation with Bill Joyce?

A Yes.

Q Where and when did this conversation take place?

A It took place in the Tic Toc.

Q What was the conversation you had with Bill Joyce the next day?

A That I would be taking care of removing the boxes.

Q Did he indicate how he was going to take care of you for moving the boxes?

A He was going to pay me.

Q Did he indicate how much?

A About \$3,000.

Q That was for moving the boxes?

A Yes.

Q Did he indicate to you he was going to pay anybody else?

A Tommy Burns told me he was going to pay for his wedding.

Q For moving the boxes you were going to get 3 or \$4,000 and Tommy Burns was going to have his wedding paid for, is that right?

A Yes.

0 Wednesday, March 26, 1975, did you have a

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

21

22

23

24

25

1	conversation	with	Tommy	Burns?

A Yes. He asked me to give him a ride over to Lenny's house.

- Q Who is Lenny?
- A Also a friend of mine.
- Q Do you know Lenny's last name?
- A Nitti.
  - Q Where does he live?
  - A Forest Avenue in Lynbrook.

MR. KIMELMAN: Your Honor, excuse me for one second.

THE COURT: Mr. Burns asked you to give him a ride?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

- Q Did you go over to Mr. Nitti's house?
- A Yes.
- Q Approximately when did you go over to Mr.

## 19 | Nitti's house?

- A About 8 o'clock that night.
- Q What happened when you got to Mr. Nitti's house?
- A We knocked on the door and Lenny had came out and we went to the garage. The garage door blew down and I had picked it up and Lenny and Tommy were standing by a bunch of boxes.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2	0	Did	you	recognize	the	boxes	in	Mr.	Nitti's
3	garage?								

A Yes, they were the same boxes that I moved to Janet Terri's house.

0 Was there anything different about the appearance of the boxes on March 26th?

A The wrapping was off.

Q In other words, the wrapping paper and that yellow tie was no longer on the boxes, is that right?

A Yes.

Q What happened at the garage?

A Tommy had stuck his hand in the box and took 2 watches out and I had also taken 2.

Q You went in the garage and you opened up one of the boxes and took watches out?

A Yes.

Q What kind of watches did you take out of Lenny Nitti's garage on March 22nd?

A They were just the watch face with the background and they were Timex watches.

Q You took 2 Timex watches?

A Yes.

Q Tommy Burns took 2 Timex watches?

A Yes.

25

Q By the way, I show you what has been marked Government's Exhibit 6 in evidence and ask you if you can identify that photograph?

A Yes, that is Janet Terri's house.

Q That is the house you went to on the evening of March 17th, is that right?

A Yes.

(Continued next page.)

1	[306]		Areiter-direct	261a
2		A	Yes.	
3		Q	Would you point that individual out?	
4		A	Right there in the checkered pants.	
5			MR. MALTESE: Your Honor, I object. I w	ould
6		like th	he record to show he made this identifica	tion
7		after h	ne looked at the photograph.	
8			THE COURT: He may be shown the photogra	ph.
9		I will	allow the identification.	
10			MR. KIMELMAN: May the record indicate t	he
11		identif	ication of Morton Hanan.	
12			THE COURT: Yes.	
13			MR. KIMELMAN: Your Honor, I offer Exhib	it No
14		10. I	believe you have seen it.	
15			MR. KAPLAN: May I inquire if this is be	ing
16		offered	against anybody except one defendant?	
17			THE COURT: I assume not, though possibly	,
18		gainst	Mr. Walsh, though I do not know.	
19			MR. KIMELMAN: I would be happy to give m	
20	•		your Honor, if counsel would like to hea	
21			THE COURT: You are offering it against a	11
22	•		endants?	
23			MR. O'BRIEN: I would not like to hear it	now,
4	У	our Hon	or.	

THE COURT: All he has to answer is yes or no,

2

1

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

24

25

is he offering it as against all of the defendants?

MR. KIMELMAN: Your Honor, at this time we are offering it as to all defendants subject to connection.

MR. O'BRIEN: I object.

MR. VERDIRAMO: Objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: Just take a look at the picture and pass it around and make sure everybody sees it.

MR. MALTESE: Your Honor, I am going to object to the introduction of this photograph on the following grounds.

THE COURT: Will you hold your objection and let him finish his questioning of this witness and then you can give me your objection afterwards.

## BY MR.KIMELMAN:

- Q Mr. Areiter, on March 28, 1975, did you have a conversation with Donald Walsh?
  - A Yes, I did.
  - Q Where did this conversation take place?
  - A In the Tic Toc.
- What was the conversation you had with Don Walsh on March 28?
- A That Tommy Burns and Billy Joyce got caught and that I should keep my mouth shut.

3

count the indictment will be dismissed against you at the time of your sentencing?

A Yes.

5 6

And do you also understand the Government will bring any cooperation of yours to the attention of the

7 8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

sentencing judge at the time of your sentence?

A Yes.

Have any other promises been made to you, Mr. Areiter?

> A No.

> > MR. KIMELMAN: I have no further questions.

THE COURT: Mr. Kaplan, do you want to ask any questions?

MR. KAPLAN: I have no cross-examination.

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, we will suspend now until tomorrow morning at the usual time at 10 o'clock. Be here a quarter of and try to get started promptly. Do not discuss the case.

I hope it has not started snowing again.

(The jury left the courtroom.)

THE COURT: Do not go away, gentlemen. I will take up the question of the exhibit. Defendants will please be seated and I will talk to counsel about the exhibit.

,	[314]				
'		INDEX			
2					
3	Witness	Direct Cross Per	direct Recro	ss Voir Di	r
4	Robert Schoenly	78 135	245 255	101	
5	Peter Areiter	270			
6			For Id	To Pu	
7	Exhibits		For Id.	In Ev.	
	Government's				
8	3500-1	FBI Report	- 77		
9	3500-2 & 3	Interview of Robt. Sch	oenly 77		
10	3500-4	Grand jury minutes	77		
11	1	Map	81		
12	2	Rental Agreement	92	93	
13	3 & 4	2 Photographs	99	104	
14	5 & 6	2 Photographs	129	130	
15	7	Document	268		
16	8	Photograph	278	290	
17	9	Photograph	278	290	
18	10	Photograph	304		
19	*				
20					

\_Copie Received S. attorney for Eastern Distrut Ву

JUL 9 12 13 PH 776

EAST. 015T. N. X.